

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901.

NO. 30.

C. D. RUNKLE IN LUCK.

Successful in Securing a Section of Land in the U. S. Oklahoma Farm Lottery.

A brief telegram sent to Mrs. C. D. Runkle, at Pittsburg, by her husband who formerly lived in this place, read as follows:

"Fortune struck me. Drew claim 1144. Will send letter." This was the telegram received last Saturday by Mrs. C. D. Runkle from her husband, who is at El Reno. He took a part in the Oklahoma land lottery which was conducted by the government and has drawn a good claim. He is the only Pittsburg on the long list, and his friends will be gratified over the good news. There is a little story connected with the circumstances surrounding the drawing.

About July 1 Mr. Runkle left for Kansas on an extended trip. His object was to pay a long visit to his sister, whom he had not seen for more than twenty years. He arrived at his destination safely and word from him stated that he was enjoying himself to the fullest extent and that he was very glad that he had gone.

More than one week ago he wrote a letter to his family saying that he had the Oklahoma fever. He said the government was giving away valuable land to those who would register. He announced that, in company with others, he was about to start on a journey for Oklahoma. Lilyvale, Kansas, from whence the party started, is one hundred and seventy-five miles distant from El Reno, the objective point. The trip was made by wagon, the party camping along the route.

On arriving at El Reno he at once registered and took his lot with thousands of others. When the drawing took place he was among the lucky ones. His number was 1144, which figures are a part of the good old combination 4-11-44. At any rate, he and the figures were lucky ones. Just how good the claim is is not stated in the telegram. The letter is anxiously awaited.

Charles D. Runkle lives in a cozy little home at 245 Rochelle Street, Knoxville. He removed to Knoxville about ten years ago, where he has since lived. For a number of years he was employed by the Knoxville Improvement Company, and has a large acquaintance in that vicinity. The residents of the hill are much pleased over his good luck, as they express the opinion that he deserved it.

He is a native of this county, being a son of Associate Judge, John Runkle, deceased, who owned and occupied a farm about three miles south of this place. He served during the Civil war in a Pennsylvania regiment for three and one-half years with credit and bravery. He is in comfortable circumstances, but his recent good fortune will not come amiss.

Four brothers will also rejoice with him. They are, Dr. Stewart C. Runkle, of Philadelphia; Rev. James M. Runkle, pastor of a German Reformed church at Williamsport; A. N. Runkle, at Santa Ana, California; and Jacob Runkle, who lives in Alaska. The sister whom he was visiting in Lilyvale, Kansas, is Mrs. Joseph Ruble. He is the father of one son, William, who is well known in Pittsburg.

The wife and son are anxiously awaiting the letter which is on the way, according to the statement made in the telegram. It is probable that he will make a trip east to arrange some business affairs before taking possession of his claim. According to the terms of the drawing, the successful ones will be compelled to live on the claim for five years before getting a clear deed from the government. There are exceptions made, however, in the cases of persons who served in the civil war.

In this respect Mr. Runkle is again lucky. Soldiers are to be credited with the time they served for their country. Mr. Runkle having been at the front three and one-half years he will be required to live on his claim but one and one-half years before getting his deed. Some men are born lucky, some rich and others unfortunate.

Three Fires Sunday.

Three fires occurred Sunday, and \$170,000 worth of property was destroyed. At Shippensburg flames destroyed the Methodist Episcopal church, a furniture factory, a large business building and several stables in the center of the town. Loss, \$50,000.

At West Newton fire destroyed the dry goods store of Rouse & Brodie, J. F. Schaub's shoe store and the farming implement store of W. F. Gordon. Loss, \$100,000.

At Berlin the Mansion Hotel and barns and the Baptist church were entirely consumed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

50 Degrees.

The mercury registered fifty degrees above zero Sunday night. That is only eighteen degrees above freezing; pretty cool for beginning of August.

BUFFALO FAIR'S PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

September 23 the Date Selected by the State Commission—Special Exercises to be Held.

Friday, September 20, will be known as the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, as Pennsylvania Day, and will be properly observed. The State Commission notified Secretary Gerwig to announce the selection of this date.

The commission will be present in a body, going from Harrisburg and the Governor and his staff will be present, going on a special train with the commission. It is proposed to hold appropriate exercises in one of the large halls on the grounds. There will be addresses by prominent Pennsylvanians, and music by one of the bands at the Exposition, and during the day open house will be kept at the Pennsylvania building, where the Governor and the commission will receive callers.

A general invitation will be extended to Pennsylvanians to visit Buffalo on that day and make the demonstration as imposing as possible. It is argued that as New York and Pennsylvania are sister states the latter ought to show more than ordinary energy in her State demonstration.

The railroad companies are already preparing to run special excursion trains at a low rate of fare from all parts of Pennsylvania.

A STORMY AUGUST.

Hicks Says We Can Look For Awful Things This Month.

Rev. Hicks predicts rather stormy weather for the month of August. Hear him: A season of menacing storm conditions is due about the 6th to the 9th. Warm weather will prevail together with heavy thunder storms, hail and high winds. A decided falling temperature is predicted as a sequence for the 14th. The reverse will be true from the 17th to the 21st, although startling downpours of rain are probable in narrow localities. Along about this time the advance guards of the September equinox, will make their presence felt. Intense local storms will be the result of very high temperature. Vicious thunder and lightning may be expected.

"Another period of severe storms is from the 24th to the 26th, inclusive. The closing days of August may be marked by storms having their origin in the West Indies. Counter storms from the polar regions would make a terrible and awe-inspiring demonstration of the forces of nature at this time."

Reformed Reunion.

This is the last announcement of the Reformed charge reunion to be held at Spring Mills, August 15. To make the event a success, attendance is necessary, and every one interested is urged to be there and get as many people there as possible. The speaking and religious service will begin at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and will be concluded in time for all persons desiring to leave by train. The reunion will be in the form of a basket picnic as last year, families eating in groups or separately, as the case may be. The object is to make these reunions beneficial in many ways, and there is only one way to do it, namely, each one to do his part.

Dragged by a Hay Rake.

Mrs. Hanford, a farmer's wife, near Williamsport, was in the field Wednesday, assisting in hay making. Her husband was driving two oxen in the rake. The animals stepped into a yellow jacket's nest. The bees attacked the oxen, causing them to run away. Mrs. Hanford ran to stop them, but was knocked down. The hay rake caught her and dragged her fully 100 yards over the ground before the oxen could be stopped. Her injuries are such that it is feared she will die; if she does recover her back will be permanently injured.

New Home.

A. P. Luse, the senior member of the firm of Luse and son, operators of the Centre Hall planing mill, last week broke ground for his new dwelling on Main street. This will be the first of several new dwellings that Luse and son will erect on the east side of the street on lots recently purchased from the estate of D. Fleisher. When this gap is filled up Centre Hall will be almost solidly built, a dwelling to each eighth acre from Nittany Mountain to beyond the station, a stretch of fully one mile.

Legal Bonds Require Stamps.

Bonds of administrators and executors, which were formerly held to be exempt as bonds used in legal proceedings, require a fifty cent stamp. The bonds of guardians, receivers or trustees are taxable. Such bonds are as used as protection bonds, injunction bonds, bonds upon appeal, writ of error, for costs and those given in claim and delivery action for property not taxable.

MUST GO FULL TERM.

New Law Permits Justices to Commit Children.

The new compulsory education law, passed at the recent session of the legislature and now in effect, has made some important changes in this matter, which has been under discussion in the local board for the past year or two. The law has made some improvements in the requirements in the line of attendance.

The act makes it necessary for children between the age of six and sixteen to attend school not for seventy per cent, of the school term but for the full term excepting when detained by sickness or other good excuse. The time allowed for absentees in any four weeks has also been reduced and is now three instead of five days.

With regard to the arrests of pupils and parents the law is much more definite than heretofore. The act provides that habitual truants can be committed to a special truant school or any reform supported partly or in any part by the state by an alderman, justice of the peace or released on bail for the criminal court to pass upon them.

The fine to be imposed on parents for neglecting to send their children to school has been placed at \$2 for the first offense and \$5 for any subsequent offense. In default of payment they may be committed to jail for two days on the first offense and five days on subsequent offenses.

To insure the enforcement of the law the act provides that the superintendent of public instructions can withhold one-fourth of the state appropriation to a district which is not carrying out the provisions in a manner satisfactory to him. The burden of the enforcement is placed on the superintendent, secretary and attendance officer and if they fail to carry out the various provisions they may be fined twenty-five dollars for every offense.

Cattle Dying.

Farmers who have cattle pasturing on the wild lands in the vicinity of Sandy Ridge are very much alarmed about a disease that has broken out among their herds that very much resembles anthrax. When they recall that in 1894 anthrax was the cause of death of eighty-one out of one hundred and twenty-four cattle on the same range they do well to be alarmed and investigate immediately.

The herds most affected are those owned by Warriors-Mark and Half-moon valley farmers, among them being Isaac Beck, Isaiah Beck and James Fisher. The range covers six hundred acres of mountain land near Flat Rock and already about twenty-five cattle have died, while lots of others are reported to be sick.

Saturday veterinary W. S. Shriner, of Altoona, accompanied by Dr. W. F. Beck, of Tyrone, and others, visited the reservation and found the situation fully as serious as it had been reported. On their return word was immediately sent to the Board of Agriculture at Harrisburg, and soon afterwards Dr. Pearson, the State Veterinary Surgeon, was on the ground.

Lightning Struck Church.

Monday during a heavy thunder storm which passed over this locality between four and five o'clock the Grubb's church was twice struck by lightning, says the Middleburg Post. One bolt striking the large steeple, tore away the northern half of the dome, shattering the window glass and frame. Another bolt tore through the ceiling, burning the paper all around the room playing the most curious pranks in following the painter's brush on the wall paper. Nearly every place in the church both above and in basement shows signs of the lightning's presence, by burns, splintered boards, torn carpets, oil cloth as well as torn plaster and displaced bricks. Loss is covered by insurance.

The Kaiser's Mother Dead.

The Dowager Empress of Germany, mother of Emperor William, died at Cronberg Monday evening at 6:15 o'clock.

Emperor William, her Majesty's other children, with the exception of Prince Henry, who is at Cadiz, and the Empress, Augusta Victoria, were in the sick room most of the day. They were all round the bedside when the Dowager Empress passed away quietly.

It is said that the immediate cause of death was dropsy accompanying the cancer. The remarkable vitality of the Dowager Empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end.

Going West.

Being about to remove to Ohio, I request all persons having accounts with me to call at my house for settlement August 19, 20, and 21.

Very Respectfully,
G. H. LONO.

WORK OF STATE ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Report Shows That During the Year 1900 Cattle Were Condemned.

The annual report of Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian and secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, for 1900, shows that during last year 614 herds, comprising 9274 cattle, were tested with tuberculin for tuberculosis. More than 10,000 were examined physically. Twelve hundred and twenty-seven cattle were condemned as tubercular and appraised. The total appraisement was \$28,339 50, or an average of \$23.10 per head.

Dr. Pearson read a paper before the American Veterinary Medical Association in September, 1899, on the Pennsylvania plan for controlling the tuberculosis of cattle, in which he stated that up to that time the number of cattle tested under the regulations adopted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board was 33,147, of which 4561 were tubercular. For these \$10,909 62 was paid, or an average of \$22.56 per head.

Rights of School Boards.

Judge Ferris, of Luzerne county, has rendered an interesting opinion in which he decides that a court of equity has no jurisdiction to supervise and direct the official discretion of a board of school directors when such discretion has been exercised without fraud. The case was not an unusual one. It was an application for a peremptory mandamus to compel the school board of Nescopeck to admit a young man named Strong as a pupil to the schools of Nescopeck without charging tuition fees. Strong was raised in Nebraska, upon the death of his father went to Nescopeck to live with a brother-in-law and alleged that he intended to make Nescopeck his permanent home. The school board refused to admit him as a free pupil to the public schools on the ground that he was a non-resident of the district, and the court refused to interfere.

Deaths in Other Counties.

Union—Near Berlin, Benjamin Hotenstein, aged eighty-two years.

At Kelly Cross Roads, Mrs. Heston Bechtol, wife of Jacob Bechtol, aged forty years.

At Millburg, John Wierick, aged seventy-five years.

In Limestone township, Levi Bilger, aged sixty-eight years.

Millin—Wayne township, James Carson, aged seventy-five.

In Belleville, Mrs. Mary Kurtz, wife of Roy Kurtz, aged 19 years.

In Lewistown, Frank Ush, aged 28 years.

William F. Ellick, proprietor of the Novelty Iron Works, Lock Haven, died at his home in that city Saturday night. He served one term as Mayor of his town.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Bert Finkle, of Milton, stopped at the Centre Hall hotel over Sunday.

Ex-President Kruger of the Boer country, will visit the United States in the fall.

Miss Erie Homan, daughter of Saul Homan, a Williamsport grocer, is the guest of Miss Anna Lutz.

F. M. Crawford to-day (Thursday) moves from Bishop street to Howard street, opposite M. E. Church, Bellefonte.

The tobacco crop in Clinton county, which is considered one of the best money crops, is very promising in appearance.

Mrs. John O. Scholl, of Altoona, accompanied by her little son is at home of Wm. Scholl east of Centre Hall. Mr. Scholl is employed in the electric light works in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Raney, of Coupon, Cambria county, were guests of the Foremans in this place, and Mrs. Raney's father, John Foreman, near Pottery Mills. Tuesday morning they started for Buffalo, and will remain there for several days.

The marriage of Miss Cora Ott, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Ott, formerly of near this place, but now of Bellefonte, to Mr. Rothrock, son of David Rothrock, of same place, is announced to take place Wednesday, September 25th.

Harry E. Bolender, living one mile east of Middleburg, met with a serious accident, while coming home across the fields from Rob. Walter's where he had been thrashing. On crossing a fence, he put his pitch-fork on ahead, and then jumped over, unfortunately running the handle into the side of the abdomen causing a severe rupture.

A scheme is now being considered in the United States and Europe to unite the cotton producers of the South into one great co-operative trust, with headquarters at St. Louis, and central warehouses in Memphis and other points. The planters are being persuaded that by such a movement a great saving and better prices can be secured in the marketing of their crops.

THE REPORTER'S SUPPLEMENT.

Business Firms Seek Trade Through a Profitable Medium.

The readers of the Reporter will find enclosed a supplement which will be continued for at least six consecutive weeks. The supplement has both reading matter and advertising, and should be carefully perused. Among other business houses who have taken advantage of this advertising medium are Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte, clothing, gents furnishing goods, hats, and merchant tailoring.

Sechler & Co., grocers, of Bellefonte, whose reputation for fine groceries is well known throughout Centre county.

Yeager & Davis, shoe dealers, High Street, Bellefonte, who are pushing business with a vim.

Archibald Allison, High Street, Bellefonte, plumber and steamfitter.

Irvine Stationery Company, Allegheny Street, book sellers and stationers and school supplies.

John Smith & Bro., furniture dealers, Spring Mills, who are regular Reporter advertisers.

M. C. Gephart, musical instruments, Bellefonte and Millheim, who will be able to supply you with any kind of first-class instrument.

Mrs. Aikens, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, who conducts a store unlike any other. Ladies will be able to find just what they want by calling at this place.

D. Irvin & Son, Allegheny Street, hardware dealers, and a full line of stoves. Their stock is complete and right prices.

F. A. Carson, Pottery Mills, a full line of general merchandise, and right prices.

C. P. Long, Spring Mills, general merchandise, offers at reduced rates ladies' dress goods, etc.

L. L. Smith, agent for George K. Higbie & Co., seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y., "Iron Clad" seed wheat.

For Uniform Legislation.

Governor Stone appointed William H. Staake, E. C. Dale, Philadelphia, and Thomas Patterson, Pittsburg, a board of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

A Youngster at the Case.

The Reporter has a youngster at the case in the person of Ted Bailey that bids fair to be heard of in the future as a rapid type setter. He is in his thirteenth year of age and spends several half days each week at the case since the middle of June. Monday forenoon from 7 until 12 o'clock he set 3120 ems brevier—all leads counted out.

Dairy Interest.

The dairy interest in Penns Valley has greatly increased since the installation of the modern creamery. The past two seasons were very unfavorable to dairying on account of the severe drought, which not only reduced the pasture but cut the coarse feed almost into halves. The hay crop just housed was very fair; oats and barley midding, and the corn crop is very promising; this, with the splendid pasture for August will have a wholesome effect upon the milk checks for a year to come.

Miss Martha Wilson went to Linden Hall Saturday, where she will remain some time, the guest of Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell.

Miss Nellie Kerlin Friday evening went to Lewisburg where she will be the guest of Miss Estie Ocker, formerly of this place.

The Bituminous Record, an independent newspaper published in Philadelphia, has recently been enlarged and greatly improved.

The ladies of Spring Mills M. E. church will hold an ice cream festival on the church lawn, August 17. All are cordially invited.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions for present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Micanoga, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, or Holley Beach, on Thursdays, August 8 and 22, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1 Aug 21.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Jennie in the Brook.

I saw Jennie Garton, Her footies off, wading, There was one wading, See winsome and sweet, My heart it is whirling, Like the water a-curlin', A-leapin' an' swirlin', Tae stop at her feet, Na princess could ever, W' smilin' endeavor, Be nearly so clever, Or bonny tae me, I'll na care a finger For cauld, or for binger, If she let me linger I'd light o' her ee.

Miss Grace Alexander Saturday went to State College to visit old school friends, and returned Tuesday.

Mrs. James Armstrong and Mrs. Sarah Foust, of Pottery Mills, spent last Thursday with friends in this place.

Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., after spending several weeks in Centre Hall, returned to Lancaster where he is practicing law.

The Spring Mills base ball team scored twelve runs to nine in a game with a team from Millheim. Seven innings were played.

The Pennsylvania Commission to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo fixed upon Friday, September 20, as Pennsylvania Day.

Mrs. Chris H. Murray departed Tuesday morning for Reading, where she will remain a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bard.

Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell and daughter, Mary Love, of Linden Hall, were callers Saturday, and advanced their subscription on the Reporter for a year.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Munson Station, Clearfield County, was destroyed by a fire that is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

J. S. Dauberman, furniture dealer and undertaker in this place, is having a handsome porch built to his house on Main street, which will greatly improve his home.

Regardless of the findings of the court of inquiry in reference to the Schley case, the public will not believe Schley a liar or coward. A packed court of inquiry cannot change public sentiment.

It is said that Representative Harris, of Clearfield county, who had been slated as the Republican organization candidate for State Treasurer, will be set aside, and Senator W. P. Snyder given the nomination.

Lightning recently struck in Benjamin W. Shaffer's house in Neitz's Valley, Snyder county. Two bolts entered the house and ignited the carpet in the sitting room, but it was extinguished before much damage was done.

Dr. N. C. Shaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, issued a circular to the School Boards of all townships in the State embodying information concerning the new law making an appropriation for township high schools.

Ira C. Korman, of Oak Hall, advertises the Crown drill in this issue of the Reporter. Mr. Korman is working the implement business for all there is in it, and finds sale for a large number, covering an extensive territory.

Snyder county has a minister who is not entirely dependent upon his congregation for support. He and his family picked 900 quarts of huckleberries and sold them to Long and Son, at Crossgrove, and are daily adding to their record.

Mrs. Wm. D. Ross, of Kansas City, Kansas, is east, and is visiting her brothers-in-law at Linden Hall, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Shannon Boal, in this place. Mrs. Wm. D. Ross and her husband went west about twenty years ago.

Rufus Strohm, of Philadelphia, arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Strohm, Centre Hill, Monday, and the following Saturday will return taking with him his sister, Miss Lola, who will visit in Philadelphia, and spend a few days at Atlantic City.

Rev. A. R. Lambert, at one time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Pleasant Gap, and was reared in Boggs township, has had conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D., by the Taylor University, Indiana, and the degree of D. D., by the Ohio University.

Perry Luse, of this place, will become tenant this fall on the McNitt farm recently purchased by E. M. Huyett. Mr. Huyett has had several men working on the farm for some time making improvements of a minor character, but before another year there will be decided improvements made about the buildings, etc.

A FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

Distressing Effect of an Explosion in Philadelphia.

BLOCK OF SIX HOUSES WRECKED.

The Ruins Catch Fire and Many Are Burned to Death, While Others Are Luckily Rescued From a Terrible Death-Heartrending Cries of the Victims Planned Under the Burning Debris.

Philadelphia (Special).—A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street, west of Tenth, wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of three persons and the fatal injury of perhaps eight more. The dead are an unknown colored woman, colored child and a colored man.

Over two score of others were more or less severely injured. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for some time.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened are not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the exception of 1008 the front walls of the buildings were blown into the street, while the floors and the roofs shot upward and then fell straight to the ground. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene had window panes shattered and was otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was damaged, but none fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins a moment after the explosion. Men, women and children, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage.

From surrounding buildings came injured people, many of whom fell in the street unconscious. To add to the horror the debris caught fire and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. A general alarm was turned in for fire apparatus and ambulances, and in the meantime the work of rescue was begun by those in the neighborhood who were not injured. Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach him or her, several lives being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen arrived the flames had made great headway and were igniting buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control.

The work of digging away the ruins was then begun in earnest. Near the edge of the debris several colored men were taken out and sent to the hospitals. While the firemen and policemen were hauling away heavy timbers from several sections of the wreckage, cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery. Fifty men, with rope and tackle, were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring which had fallen into a massed heap.

From the bottom of the pile, doubled up, were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak but the woman was apparently dead.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block hospital attendants and a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street, and almost a score of persons were taken to the several hospitals from these places.

AHEAD IN IRON AND STEEL.

United States Is Now Leads All Other Countries in Production.

Washington (Special).—The geological survey has issued a report on iron and steel at the close of the twentieth century, prepared by James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association. It shows that this country leads all other countries in the production of these articles. It puts the total world's production of pig iron in 1900 at about 40,000,000 long tons, of which the United States made 13,780,242 tons, or fully 34 per cent. The total world's production of steel for 1900 was about 26,875,000 tons, of which the United States made 10,187,323 tons, or nearly 38 per cent. The bessemer pig iron production in 1900 was 7,943,452 tons. The maximum production of bessemer steel rails by the producers of bessemer steel ingots was reached in 1900, when the total was 2,361,921 long tons. The total production of all kinds of rails in this country probably was nearly 2,400,000 tons. The production in 1900 of open hearth steel in the United States was 3,402,552 long tons; iron and steel wire rods 846,291 long tons, and steel wire nails 7,233,979 kegs of 100 pounds.

The year 1900, says the report, was taken as a whole, one of marked prosperity for our iron and steel manufacturers.

American Professor Arrested.

San Juan, Porto Rico (By Cable).—Professor Riddle, of the San Juan Normal School, who has been sojourning in South America in the interest of the United States Fish Commission, has arrived here from Venezuela. He tells a story of imprisonment. While ascending the Orinoco, accompanied by an asphalt official, his launch was held up by a small Venezuelan gunboat, the General Hernandez. Those on board were made prisoners. They were held in custody at Ciudad Bolivar for six days, and were then released.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Private Louis Haggerty, Tenth United States Artillery, killed his wife and then blew out his own brains in his quarters at the government barracks on Sullivan's Island. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Haggerty enlisted from West Virginia.

Bad Vicinity for Steamships.

St. Johns, N. F. (By Cable).—Another vessel was wrecked near Cape Race in a dense fog. The Norwegian steamship Vera, bound from Liverpool for Louisburg, struck in Blackhead Cove, near Renews, a few yards from where the Delmar was wrecked last month. The ship grounded stem first, and is fixed between rocks in an upright position and well above water. She is leaking considerably, her boiler floors being submerged. The ship's company escaped without casualty and made their way to land. It is thought that the vessel can be floated again.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Mr. C. P. Adams, superintendent of telegraph of the Jersey Central Railroad, and formerly of Baltimore, was arrested in New York because of his refusal to permit the police to inspect telegrams in his custody relating to operations of green goods swindlers.

Marion Erwin, special assistant Attorney-General of the United States, secured attachments against all loans and securities in Savannah held by Oberlin M. Carter, former captain of engineers, U. S. A. They amount to many thousands of dollars.

Patrick Grimes, a fireman on the American Line steamship Belgenland, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, committed suicide at sea while crazed from the heat of the stovehole.

Near Charlottesville, Va., C. S. Moore killed Emmet Branzell and wounded W. Boston Craddock, the latter's uncle. Moore accused Branzell of stealing corn from his field.

Warden Hayes, of the New Jersey Asylum for the Insane, is being investigated on the charge of providing a poor and insufficient food supply for the patients.

Albert Martin stole a lot of infected clothing and furniture that had been taken from the contagious hospital to a storage house in Gloucester, N. J.

A party of Alaskan miners were reduced to such straits after 43 days' suffering that they were about to resort to cannibalism when rescued.

Payne Moore, whose husband was sent to Sing Sing, N. Y., for a long sentence for playing the badger game, has asked for a divorce.

The habeas corpus case of Wm. H. Pratt, accused of the murder of his wife, was begun in West Chester, Pa.

Wm. R. Flournoy, a night engineer at Newport News, Va., was boiled to death in a steam exhaust well.

A request has been made to Indian Agent Randlett at Anadorko to suppress gambling at Lawton, O. T. There is much suffering at Reno among those who failed to draw claims.

At Newport News the new Morgan Line steamship El Siglo was successfully launched. Miss Susan S. Usher, sister of Lieutenant Commander Usher, U. S. N., christened the vessel.

An amicable settlement was made in Atlantic City by the representatives of the Green Glass Bottle Manufacturers and a committee of the Blowers' Union.

Judge Halsey, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., made final the preliminary injunction restraining the striking machinists from interfering with the non-unionists.

William Mallory and Zig Jones, farmers of Tazewell county, Va., quarreled after leaving a distillery, and in a fight Mallory was shot to death.

Miss Albertine Stringfield, a school-teacher of Philadelphia, attempted to commit suicide by leaping into the dock.

Private Louis Haggerty, Tenth Artillery, killed his wife and then himself at Sullivan's Island, S. C.

General Manderson, who was to have been Schley's counsel, found that he was not able to serve.

A company has been formed to erect a new hotel at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Darryl Golden, aged 22, of Bridgeport, W. Va., was killed by a train.

Half a million dollars in gold arrived at Seattle from the Klondike.

Rain has fallen in some of the dry sections in Iowa and Nebraska.

Wm. H. Pratt, of West Chester, Pa., is accused of killing his wife as the result of a quarrel over his sale of two cows to raise money to buy diamonds for a widow.

Foreign.

A man giving the name of Bauman, and claiming to be an American journalist, was arrested in Dantzig on the charge of being a merchant who fled from Cologne 23 years ago to avoid a charge of fraud.

It is reported that the relations between France and Turkey have become so strained that the French ambassador may ask for his passports.

Difficulty in reversing the turbine wheels is said to have been largely responsible for the wrecking of the British torpedo boat Viper.

Commandant Fromeman was killed near Winburg. The British are reported to have captured a Boer convoy near Boshoff.

The results of the British naval maneuvers are said to have justified the criticisms directed against the Admiralty.

No attempt is to be made to pass the bill in the British Parliament to change the form of the King's declaration.

The first election will be held in Serbia under the new constitution, a novel method of balloting being employed.

The grasshopper plague has become serious in the country about Naples.

Governor Tuan, of the Shantung Province in China, issued a proclamation urging the magistrates not to allow the missionaries to exert any influence in the decision of cases.

The National Miners' Federation of France proposes a general strike in that country unless its demands are complied with.

Owing to the illness of his mother Emperor William has changed his plans and will not attend certain festivities.

Arctic fishermen brought to Vardoe, Norway, eight survivors of the exploring ships Strommare and Famaalen.

The British transport Manila landed 500 Boer prisoners on Tuckers Island, one of the Bermuda Islands.

Commandant Hermanus Steyn, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed while fighting at Ficksburg.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, in an interview in Paris, eulogized President McKinley and praised American institutions.

The governor of Shantung, China, is making smokeless powder and arms.

A Boer commando, with two guns, has entered Portuguese territory, encamping at Guanetz.

Financial.

Utica, N. Y., has sold at auction \$165,000 4 per cent. city bonds at 109 1/4.

It is said negotiations are again on for the purchase of the Evanston Line.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost \$1,241,000 last week.

The Brooklyn Union Gas Company has declared a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend, payable September 3.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company will increase its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$11,000,000, in order to extend its business.

DOWAGER EMPRESS OF GERMANY DEAD.

Kaiser William's Mother Passes Away at Cronberg.

ELDEST DAUGHTER OF VICTORIA.

The Direct Cause of Death is Certified to Have Been Dropsy Following Cancer, the Dropsy Having Gradually Reached the Heart-Heart Majesty Was Conscious to the End, Which Was Calm and Painless.

Cronberg (By Cable).—Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany, died Monday evening at 6:15.

The death of the Dowager Empress was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition.

Emperor William and Her Majesty's other children were in the sick room most of the day.

Her royal and Imperial Highness, the Dowager Empress Frederick, was the widow of Emperor Frederick William of Germany and mother of the reigning Kaiser William II. She was the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria of England, and was born on November 21, 1840.

She was christened Victoria Adelaide. She was eleven months and 12 days older than her brother, Albert Edward, now King Edward VII. of England. Her other living brothers and sisters are Princess Helena of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught; and Prince Beatrice, Duchess of Hesse.

Crown Prince Frederick became Emperor of Germany on the death of his father in March, 1888, but he was then slowly dying of cancer in the throat, and died on June 15, 1888, after a nominal reign of three months, every moment of which was full of agony both mental and physical. His Empress remained by his side and devoted herself to alleviate his suffering. At his death she became the Dowager Empress, and her son became Emperor.

Empress Victoria Frederick was thus the daughter of a Queen and Empress, the mother of an Emperor, the wife and widow of an Emperor and the sister of a King and Emperor.

The Empress, like her mother before her, wished to have her condition pass as far as possible without observation, but she steadily lost strength with the progress of her terrible malady. The bad news was kept back from week to week, as was done when Queen Victoria was at Osborne after her first stroke of paralysis, and public announcement was made only when the situation became serious.

Homeless Dwellers.

El Reno, O. T. (Special).—Hundreds of homeless people who failed to draw claims in the new Kiowa-Comanche country are selling their tents, horses and wagons at a sacrifice in order to reach their homes. Many others are destitute and already suffering is apparent.

Many merchants and professional men drew claims while hundreds of needy have found themselves without either the hoped-for land or money sufficient to purchase necessities.

Plan Giant Terminal Station.

Chicago (Special).—Plans for a central railroad station here, estimated to cost \$40,000,000, are being prepared to be submitted at a meeting of railway officials to be held on August 15. Eighteen of the twenty-two railroad companies with Chicago terminals have approved the scheme as drawn by Alderman Dixon and members of the Council committee appointed to investigate the question of a single terminal believe the plan can be carried to a successful conclusion.

WOMAN'S WIT AND BRAVERY AVERTS TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Bangor, Me. (Special).—Joseph Ryder, of Orrington, a retired shipmaster, informed his wife on Wednesday that he had nicely arranged a burial plot for her and their son and daughter, and that he thought it best to forthwith kill all three of them and bury them all on the same day, side by side.

Only the quick wit and bravery of Mrs. Ryder averted a terrible tragedy, as the madman had a sharp ax and a rifle all in readiness to carry out his awful purpose.

The Ryders live on the shore of Sweet Pond, in Orrington, and have always been well-to-do and respected. Captain Ryder was a fine, bright man until the Civil War, when he suffered a terrible flogging, being tied in the rigging and brutally lashed with the cat-o-nine-tails to force from him some information concerning the movements of vessels.

He came home a wreck, physically and mentally, but seemed to have recovered, when a few years ago he suddenly became violently insane and attempted to kill his son. The boy, then about 16 years old, was obliged to leave home and go to live with neighbors, as the very sight of him goaded the father to madness.

Two months ago the town authorities took action for the removal of Captain Ryder to the insane hospital, but the old man pleaded so hard to be allowed to stay at home, where he expected soon to die, that it was thought best to give him another chance.

He calmed down greatly and asked his son to return home, promising never again to lift a hand against him. For a time everything went smoothly in the family, and Captain Ryder seemed to have regained his mental balance, treating his wife and children with marked kindness, but two weeks ago it was observed that he was again acting strangely.

Captain Ryder began to pay frequent visits to the little family burial plot near the house, going out early in the morning with spade and pick and working diligently all day. He made a plot a foot higher than the rest of the inclosure and sodded it neatly.

When he had finished on Wednesday he went to his wife and made the startling announcement: "Well, Mary, I have got a nice lot all ready for you. I have stood it as long as I can. Day after tomorrow I shall kill the boy and as soon as he is dead I shall kill the girl. Then, after you and I have made them fit for burial, I will kill you, and I'll have three funerals all in one day."

Had Mrs. Ryder made the slightest objection to this calmly laid plan for wholesale murder she would doubtless have been killed then and there, but she is a woman of quick wit and strong nerve, so she immediately agreed with her lunatic husband that his plan was a good one, and promised to help him to carry it out. All that day Ryder raved around the house, sharpened the axe and handled the rifle with which he intended to kill his family. Thursday he repeated his awful announcement of death, and Mrs. Ryder said:

"Very well let us go to Bangor and pick out the coffins. You go and hitch up the horse, and I will go along with you."

"That's right," said the madman, pleased with her ready acquiescence. "We ought to do this thing well." And to Bangor they came.

At Bangor Mrs. Ryder managed to get her husband into doctor's office, and there a number of physicians examined him as to his mental condition, with the result that he was quickly placed in a cell at the new Eastern Maine Hospital for the Insane.

FEAR FRESH OUTBREAK.

Foreigners Subject to Insult on the Streets of Pekin.

Pekin (By Cable).—American and European residents assert that the demeanor of the Pekin populace is constantly becoming more unfriendly and that as the allied troops depart the Chinese resume their old habits of jostling and cursing foreigners in the streets.

The legation defenses are now approaching completion. Generally speaking, they consist of brick walls from fifteen to twenty feet high and from three to four feet thick, loopholed for rifles.

The ministers of the powers ignored the plan for a uniform system of defense submitted by the generals, and consequently the governments are working independently.

It is the policy of the ministers to avoid conspicuous work of defense, lest these should prove an irritant, provoking instead of preventing hostilities. Most of the engineers have recommended stronger defenses than the ministers will sanction.

Maj. Edgar B. Robertson, of the Ninth Infantry, who commands the United States Legation guard, has written to Mr. Rockhill to protest against what he calls "the defenseless position of our legation," representing that it is exposed to attack on four sides. Mr. Rockhill has replied that it is not intended to maintain a fortress but merely a wall for protection against unexpected mob violence. The wall is made of brick, out of deference to Chinese pride.

The French and Italians still remain here. The non-fulfillment of the agreement to evacuate public places in a fortnight causes some inconvenience to the military authorities. Only the German barracks have been completed. The French barracks have hardly been begun. The troops are grumbling over being compelled to give up comfortable quarters and to find temporary camps.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN HANGED.

Betsie McCray and Her Son and Daughter Lynched by a Mob.

Carrollton, Miss. (Special).—The murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro culminated here in the lynching of Betsie McCray, her son, Belfield McCray and daughter, Ida McCray, all colored.

The mob was composed of about 500 white citizens of Carroll county, who marched to the jail in order, demanded the keys from Jailer Duke, proceeded to the cells of the unfortunate negroes, bound them by the neck and hands and carried them to the corporate limits of the town, where they hung them to a tree by the public roadside and riddled their bodies with bullets.

The mob resisted the earnest appeals of Judge W. F. Stephens and Hon. W. S. Hill, who stood on the steps of the jail and appealed to the mob in the name of law and order. They even followed the mob to the cell door with their arms around the necks of the leaders, pleading to let the law take its course, but with no effect.

Chinese Making Arms.

Tientsin (By Cable).—The governor of Shantung, Yuan Shi Kai, is constructing arsenals in that province for the manufacture of arms and smokeless powder. He is engaging experts who were formerly employed in the arsenals here. The Chinese are also manufacturing arms and ammunition at Pao-tung. Trade is improving, but the attitude of the Chinese is sullen and defiant.

Instantly Killed by a Train.

Clarksburg, W. Va. (Special).—Darryl Golden, aged 22, son of Irvin Golden, of Bridgeport, was killed instantly by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train. Both legs were cut off at the hip.

STEEL TRUST'S TERMS REJECTED.

President Shaffer and His Colleagues Meet Morgan and Schwab.

PART WITHOUT MAKING AGREEMENT.

Great Battle Begins—Amalgamated Association's Concessions Fail to Alter the Purpose of the Corporation—We Will Stick to the Bitter End," Says Secretary Williams—Each Side Submitted a Proposition.

New York (Special).—Another effort to perfect a permanent truce between the great army of steel-workers and the giant corporation which employs it has failed, and the conflicting sides are as sharply and widely divided as ever.

The leaders on either side met here and after a day of fruitless conference and discussion parted in a spirit that shows no tinge of conciliation. Neither side would surrender a position nor concede a point in the dispute in which they are involved, and present indications point to a renewal, with vigor, of the struggle. The first conference of the day was between President Shaffer and twelve of his associates on the executive board of the Amalgamated Association, and a group of officials of the United States Steel Corporation, headed by J. Pierpont Morgan and President Charles M. Schwab. At the end of an hour the conferees parted, having failed to reach an agreement. The second conference was participated in only by the officials of the Amalgamated Association. The following statement was given to the press:

"We, the members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, considering it incumbent upon us to enlighten the public, through the press with reference to the present relations between our association and the United States Steel Corporation, present the following statement:

"The officials of the United States Steel Corporation, instead of resuming negotiations where they were suspended at the conference held on July 11, 12 and 13, have withdrawn the propositions made at that time, and are now offering much less than they agreed to sign for then. The following is the proposition which the United States Steel Corporation gave us as its ultimatum. It will be observed that the preamble states simply that the United States Steel Corporation officials will advise settlement by the underlined companies:

"Preamble, conditions under which we are willing to advise a settlement of the labor difficulties:

"Tinsplate Company.—Should proceed under the contract signed with the Amalgamated Association as of July 1, 1901.

"American Steel Hoop Company.—Company should sign the scale for all the mills owned by the American Steel Hoop Company that were signed for last year.

"American Sheet Steel Company.—Company should sign the scale for all the mills of this company that were signed for last year, except the old Meadow Mill and the Saltsburg Mills."

"We desire to preface our proposition by directing attention to the fact that it is a modification of that which was offered originally. At the last conference, as at those preceding it, we required the signature of the scales for all the mills owned and operated by the United States Steel Corporation, while in the proposition given below we ask that the scales be signed for none but those mills which are organized and where the men ceasing to work have signified their desire to be connected with the Amalgamated Association.

"This modification has been made because the trust officials declared that we wished to force men into the organization against their will and desire. We therefore asked that the scale be signed for only those men who desired it."

"Now comes the proposition of the Amalgamated Association:

"We, the members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association, hereby present the following proposition as a reply to that received from the United States Steel Corporation:

"Sheet Mills.—All mills signed for last year, with the exception of Saltsburg and Scottsdale, and with the addition of McKeesport and Wellsville.

"Hoop Mills.—All mills now known to be organized, viz: Youngstown, Girard, Greenville, Pottery Warren, Lindsay, McCutcheon, Clark, Bar Mill, Monessen, Mingo, 12-inch, 9-inch and hoop mills of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company.

"Tin Mills.—All mills except Monessen.

"Note.—All other matters of detail to be left for settlement by conference.

"We furthermore wish to state that our purpose in coming to New York was not because we doubted our president, T. J. Shaffer, and our secretary, John Williams, who have our confidence and indorsement, but in the hope of obtaining a settlement of the strike."

Boers Attack a Train.

London (By Cable).—A letter from a soldier in South Africa, dated Nylstroom, Transvaal Colony, July 6, says the Boers wrecked a train near Naloomspruit, July 4. One hundred and fifty Boers attacked the train guard and 28 Gordon Highlanders were killed, 18 wounded and 10 captured. The conductor, engineer and firemen of the train were subsequently shot.

Killed Mother and Child.

Sherburne, Minn. (Special).—Frederick Yost, a prosperous farmer, shot and fatally wounded Eliza Kunkle, formerly his housekeeper. With a second shot he killed the woman's 10-month-old child. Stepping into the road, Yost then committed suicide. Yost recently had been arrested on charges preferred by the woman.

Collided in the Night.

Lockport, N. Y. (Special).—A Pan-American special, heavily loaded, and a regular train collided a few miles east of this city on the New York Central. Thomas Hyland, an engineer, and George Webb, trainman, were killed, and a fireman was severely injured. The regular train was late at Medina, and received orders to run to Middleport and await the Pan-American special. When the train reached Middleport they met the Buffalo theatre train, which they thought was the special they were to pass. The passengers of both trains were thrown into a panic by the shock.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

New Postal Order Will Be Obedied.

Reform in the handling and carrying of second class mail matter, as contemplated in the recent orders of the Postmaster General, promises to meet all expectations. So far as can be learned those who have been illegally enjoying the one cent a pound rate are preparing to submit to the new order without protest. Reasonable time will be allowed publishers of such periodicals and books as are excluded under the recent order to comply with the regulations, the purpose being not to work any undue hardship by immediately cutting them out of the second class mail.

There was a disposition on the part of some of the firms that will suffer most under a strict enforcement of the law to contest the new regulations in court. It is gratifying to the postoffice officials to learn that where these firms have consulted the best legal authority they have been advised to abandon their purpose to enter suit, as an examination of the law shows they would have no case. This advice was given to one of the largest firms, whose books will be excluded under the new regulation, by one of the best lawyers in the United States. In order that there may be no harsh enforcement of the new regulation, Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued instructions to postmasters relative to their application.

Chinamen Cannot Land.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor received telegrams from shipowners and masters of vessels lately arrived in San Francisco stating that owing to the strike there they are unable to land their vessels and asking that Chinamen employed on the ships be permitted to unload the vessels. The masters and owners guaranteed to the government that the Chinamen will not be permitted to go beyond the wharves and to prevent their escape. Secretary Taylor has replied, holding that this would be a violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act and refusing to allow the Chinamen to go upon the docks.

Tardy Justice for Heroes.

There is to be a supplemental report by the board of awards appointed by Secretary Long to consider and report upon the recommendations made by commanding officers relative to rewards to officers under them during the Spanish War. It was found that when the first list was made up that quite a number of officers deserving of consideration had been overlooked in the early reports upon which the board acted, and from time to time the attention of the department has been called to these omissions.

Durkee Claim Attacked.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia their answer to the petition for an accounting in connection with the well-known Durkee claim against the Government for \$7,000,000 and interest.

These officials insert in their replies that the claim is "wholly imaginary, false, fictitious and fraudulent and without foundation in law or in fact." They assert that the records of the Treasury Department fail to disclose any basis for the claim.

Cotton Goods Sold to Cuba.

A comparative statement of the imports of cotton goods into Cuba during the calendar years 1899 and 1900 has been prepared for publication in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department.

The statement shows that cotton goods to the value of \$6,079,757 were imported during 1900, as against \$6,225,027 during 1899. The statement also shows that the United Kingdom sent to Cuba in 1900 \$2,965,307 worth of cotton goods, an increase over 1899 of \$773,282. In 1899 Cuba took from the United States \$1,337,741 worth, while in 1900 she took only \$420,142 worth. In 1899 Germany's cotton trade was \$162,515, and in 1900 \$341,753; France's, \$403,490 in 1899 and \$651,973 in 1900; Spain's, \$2,126,712 in 1899 and \$1,605,745 in 1900.

New Ambassador for Italy.

In response to an inquiry from the Italian Government the State Department has announced that it will receive with pleasure as Ambassador from Italy to the United States E. Mayor Des Plantes, at present Italian Minister to Serbia and a diplomat of long experience. Senator Malaspina, the Italian Minister to Buenos Ayres, who was originally selected to succeed Baron Fava at Washington, will go elsewhere.

Capital News in General.

After a visit to the President Senator Cullom, of Illinois, says there will be no radical tariff legislation by Congress at its next session.

Major Charles A. Doyen, marine officer of the North Atlantic Squadron, has been found guilty of a breach of discipline and sentenced to lose two numbers.

Assistant

IF YOU SHOULD FROWN.

If you should frown,
Though all the world should smile,
What seas of grief could drown
What joys beguile?
Sad skies would weep,
The sun be clouded o'er,
And would in darkness keep
Until you frowned no more.

If you should smile,
Though all the world should frown
In what a little while
Would care die down!
Laughter would rise
And ripple round the earth,
And the transfigured skies
Exult and shine in mirth.

—G. Leveson-Gower in Westminster Gazette.

THE MAD ELEPHANT OF MYSORE.

Day dawned behind the far-off peaks of the Western Ghats, and here, after breakfast, had come Rampal Singh and his guest. The Hindu was squatting on the ground, sucking the stem of his cherry-wood pipe. Near by, with his hands in the pockets of his linen jacket, lounged Matthew Quin. Both were fixedly regarding a couple of half-grown panthers—superb specimens of their kind—that were chained to rings set in the wall.

"I will give you 250 rupees for the pair," declared Quin. There was no answer. "Two hundred and seventy-five," he added. "Three hundred. It is a tempting price."

The zemindar wagged his gray beard negatively. "You have not money enough to buy my panthers," he said. Quin lit his pipe with a show of indifference, to hide his disappointment. "How shall I persuade the old chap?" he reflected, as he sauntered toward the pretty beasts. They bellowed the length of their tether, snarling and spitting.

"Be careful, sahib," warned the Hindu, rising, "come, let me take you over the village while air is cool and refreshing."

A sudden clamor broke on their ears. Alarmed by the excited shouting and outcry, they ran down the little street of huts and gardens. As they drew near the end of the street they saw two grass-cutters who had gone forth to their daily labors dash, panting and breathless, through the open gateway. Close behind them loomed a huge, gray form, and the next instant, barely in time, a dozen hands had shut and barred the massive timber gate.

While the terrified grass-cutters were striving to tell of their pursuit and narrow escape, Quin and the zemindar mounted a lookout platform to the left of the gateway. Almost directly beneath them in the act of charging the gates, stood a male elephant of monstrous size, with long yellow tusks. At sight of the two heads the brute lifted its trunk and uttered a bellowing scream of rage. Then instead of attacking, he turned and plunged into the dense thicket of timber and vegetation that bordered the path. A clanking noise accompanied his retreat, and it could be seen, as he vanished, that a rusty shackle and a yard of chain were attached to his hind foot.

"By jove, it's the mad elephant—the mankilling rogue—from Mysore!" cried Quin.

"The sahib is right!" wailed Rampal Singh. "Alas, what a misfortune has come upon my people!"

The mad elephant of Mysore, originally the property of the government, had been at large for five years, destroying houses, crops, and numerous lives.

"He will give us no rest," bemoaned Rampal Singh. "He did not go far, sahib—the crashing of the undergrowth ceased almost at once. He is just inside the jungle, waiting for victims. The evil beast! He will lurk about here for weeks, for months. Brahma, preserve us!"

An idea had taken root in Quin's mind when he descended from the platform with the zemindar, who harangued the natives, bade Jahan keep the gates fastened, and gave orders that no person should pass out of the village that day. Then he tottered back to his house and sank into a heap of cushions.

"You must have the brute killed," remarked Quin, as he puffed complacently at his pipe.

"Soul of Brahma!" cried Rampal Singh. "How is it to be done? My men are armed only with matchlocks. And they are cowards. Quin, sahib, you are a mighty shikaree—rid me of this pest."

"For a consideration, yes."

"I will sell you the panthers for 300 rupees."

"Not much you won't. I'll tell you what I will do though. I'll give you 150 rupees for your pets and agree to shoot the rogue elephant in the bargain."

After some haggling the crafty old Hindu accepted the offer.

A few minutes later Naryan the native shikaree who had accompanied Quin to Harikar was smuggled over the rear wall of the village. He was the bearer of a letter addressed to Carruthers and his instructions were to hasten with all speed to the camp.

Darkness fell and by degrees the people dwindled away to their beds, leaving Jahan, the watchman, to keep lonely vigil by the light of his flaming fire. This was a matter of course. Gates and walls were much too strong to be forced by even a mad elephant, and Rampal Singh and his guest, doubly protected within the stockade, went to sleep with untroubled minds.

The night wore on peacefully until about two o'clock, when of a sudden the silence was shattered by a single, blood-curdling scream of anguish. Quin,

roused from his slumber, seized his rifle and hurried to the veranda. He was joined here by the zemindar and several of the servants, and they listened for a moment to the tumult. A pounding began on the stockade, and a voice called loudly:

"Help! help! master! The gates are wide open and the elephant is within the village. He has killed Jahan and is attacking our homes."

"How came the gates open?" cried Rampal Singh. "Sahib, this is surely a deed of treachery."

"We won't stop to talk of that now," Quin exclaimed. "Come, we must protect your people."

The zemindar was pale with fear and his teeth were chattering, but he dared not admit his cowardice to the Englishman. He shouldered his rifle and followed. They unbarred the stockade gate, slipped through, and pushed down the street. The din and clamor were increasing, and by the faint glow of the moon the terrified natives, men, women and children, were seen fleeing for their lives. Quin stopped abruptly.

"I must go back—I have forgotten my cartridges," he said. "I will catch you up in a moment."

With all speed he returned to the house, and having found and strapped on his bandolier, he was passing the door of Rampal Singh's bed-chamber when he heard within a soft footstep and a clinking metallic noise. A shrewd suspicion flashed upon him, and he noiselessly entered the room. A small, brass-bound chest, on the open lid of which a ray of moonlight glimmered, first attracted his attention. Then, detecting a rustling sound behind him, he swung around in time to see the sparkle of an uplifted knife. His quickness was all that saved him from death. Then he felt a bony hand tighten on his throat.

Next moment Quin found himself pinned down in a corner, and, losing his grip on the hand in which his assailant still retained the knife, he believed that his last moment was near.

But, just then, fortunately, three of the zemindar's servants dashed into the apartment with a light. There was a brief outcry and scuffle, which ended, with the Englishman's aid, in his enemy being overpowered and secured. It was with no surprise that Quin recognized the prisoner as Goro Khan, the zemindar's favorite and confidential servant.

"Guard the scoundrel well," he directed. "And pick up your master's money from the floor."

With that he seized his rifle and was gone. Uproar pervaded the village, and most of the people had sought shelter. Only half a dozen matchlockmen were holding the ground half-way down the street, and Rampal Singh was exhorting them to creep closer the fire.

"Give me a chance," cried Quin. As he spoke, the matchlockmen, who were not to be urged any further, let fly a thunderous, staggering volley. The next instant they had dropped their weapons and scattered right and left, while Rampal Singh was scrambling like a scared cat into the branches of a peepul tree. The elephant, who had probably been hit by one or more of the musket balls, swung his trunk, blew a defiant blast, and charged through the drifting powder smoke. With a steady hand Quin fired two shots, but his light rifle failed to stop the brute, and he turned and ran. He slipped between two huts, doubled back, and stopped in joyous amazement at the sight of two familiar figures—Carruthers and the shikaree, Naryan.

It was not a time for words. The new arrivals were armed with heavy guns, and the one borne by the shikaree was instantly transferred to Quin. The elephant had halted to demolish a hut, but at once he discovered the men and galloped toward them with a scream of rage.

"Steady!" said Quin. "It won't do to miss."

Carruthers fired but the report had apparently no effect; through the smoke loomed the charging bulk of infuriated flesh and bone. Quin emptied his rifle, and as he leaped out of the way he knew that the bullet had gone home. With the roar of the gun, the great brute staggered, dropped to his knees, and then crashed over on one side.

"It's lucky you arrived when you did with those pea-shooters," said Quin. "They were badly needed, old man."

"I knew they would be," Carruthers replied, "so I started as soon as I got your message."

Thus terminated the career of the rogue elephant of Coorg. Goro Khan, in due course received his just dues from the law, confessing to his crime, in which the watchman was a sharer. The motive was the money paid to the zemindar by Quin, and it was to have been stolen by Goro Khan during the panic caused by the elephant, whom Jahan had agreed to let into the village. The crafty brute was doubtless waiting close outside and dashed in so quickly when the gates were opened that the unfortunate but guilty man could not escape. As for Goro Khan, the credit for his undoing rested with Quin.—William Murray Graydon, in *Quin Monthly*.

Wise Wit.

If a man will turn his back on fortune in contempt he will begin to woo him. But by the time a man can act thus Fortune has nothing to give him that he cares for.

It is much easier to let a thing go than to make it go.

There is more to be learned by listening than by talking, that is why the majority of us learn so little.

Competition is the life of trade, but often death to the trader.

Honesty is often the impediment which the successful man has cast behind him, and to that his success is due.—*New York Sun*.

As the British coins that bear Queen Victoria's portrait will soon cease to come from the mint, if they have not already done so, the collectors have begun to hoard them.

WORK OF A TORNADO.

Curious Details of Destruction Wrought Near Naper, Neb.

The tornado is nothing if not original. It seldom repeats its freaks. Here is what one did out at Naper, Neb., the other day:

Killed one man and seven children and injured two others. Every bit of clothing was stripped from the ten bodies.

Rolling up a man's body into a ball, twining the legs and arms about the neck, so as to make a compact mass.

Killed twenty head of stock, tearing the horns out of the heads of a third of them.

Stripped the feathers off every young chicken in a flock, while the feathers of some of the older ones were driven into their bodies several inches.

One of the small children of a stricken family was pinned under a large timber, when she heard her sister calling for aid. Almost immediately the cloud descended again, lifted the timber and threw it against the other child, killing her instantly.

One man had just built a new house and had placed the money to pay for it in a trunk. The trunk was carried off by the wind, and nothing has been seen of its contents with the exception of a silver dollar, which was found cut almost completely in two, the parts hanging together by a slender thread of metal.

Not a piece more than a foot long of the timber of any of the houses struck could be found. The timbers were reduced to masses of splinters hanging together.

Every inmate of one house, save the mother, was killed. The husband and four children were in one room waiting for supper, and the storm came up so quickly that they could not even get out of the house.

The first rescuer on the scene found a woman sitting nude on the side of a hill back of what had been her home. She was apparently lifeless and was clasping her unconscious babe in one arm. The other arm and shoulder had been crushed by a huge timber. She was aroused with little difficulty. She had sought to escape the storm, but experienced no sensation after it struck her.

The path of the storm was but a quarter of a mile wide. The black cloud quickly formed on the open prairie, and after racing six miles across country leaped into the air and was dissipated. It came down upon the small town of Naper, but halted just as it reached the outskirts, receded and then disappeared, scattering trees, animals and household goods over the town.

Most of these details read like fabrications, but they are attested by a dozen or more persons who visited the scene of destruction.—*New York Sun*.

Furniture Made of Match Boxes.

A hotel keeper out west is said to possess the most curious articles of furniture in the world. For many years he collected match boxes and as soon as he had obtained several thousand he began to construct furniture out of them.

First he made a large writing desk then a cigar stand, then a sideboard, then a fire screen and finally a score or so of small decorative pieces for the walls and mantelpiece. What is most surprising about his work is that the boxes, though empty and ordinarily of the most flimsy structure, have been arranged by him in such a manner that they have a wonderful appearance of solidity and strength, and indeed those who have examined the furniture say that it is quite as strong as though it had been made of ordinary wood. Furthermore, the boxes have been so ingeniously joined together that they seem to form one whole piece, and not until after a minute examination can any trace be found of their original size and shape.

These unique pieces of furniture are naturally attracting much attention, and if the hotel keeper cared to dispose of them he could obtain a much higher price than is paid for ordinary furniture.—*New York Herald*.

How the Dinner Turned Out.

A tiny girl of seven gave a dinner party the other day, for which twelve covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girl's dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. She had been very anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through, and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So, as they were gathered about the table, she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an informal dinner that we need not have grace today."—*New York Mail and Express*.

Wanted—More Vacations.

More time given to innocent pleasure and healthful recreation is the very thing that the average American needs to offset the hurry and worry of his business life. He needs it to keep his head clear and his heart true. He needs it to prevent him from degenerating into a sordid, selfish, dry-as-dust, with no thought nor ambition about that of money-grabbing. Rightly considered and properly spent, the vacation period may claim a place in every well-ordered life as truly as the time devoted to business duties. No other view can be taken of the matter by any man who has rational views of the real objects of human existence.—*Leslie's Weekly*.

It is better to be honestly mistaken and own up than to blindly continue in the same old way.

RICH MAN QUEER HERMIT.

FOREVER CLOSES DOOR THROUGH WHICH DEAD MOTHER PASSED.

Hides Away Rare Treasures—Simpston. Possessed of Wealth, Greatly Vexes His Curious Neighbors in a Little Town "Down East" in Maine.

The fact that Charles Oakes, of West Hampden, Me., always enters and leaves his home through a window instead of through the door is not the only peculiar thing about the man, and his actions are a continual source of interest to the neighbors.

A few years ago Oakes was a healthy, bright young farmer, living with his mother in one of the largest and finest farms in eastern Maine. He still has the farm and its buildings, but the old mother lies in the churchyard, and Charles, who shortly before her death fell from a load of hay, striking on his head, is a simpleton, and leads an aimless and indolent life.

A short time after the accident, which robbed Oakes of his energy and ambition, his mother died. It was four days before the neighbors knew of her death, and even then the son did not realize it. One stormy night he knocked at the door of a neighbor, and said that his mother was acting queerly—she had gone to sleep four days ago, and he could not awaken her. The neighbor went to the house and found the old lady sitting bolt upright in her chair, with her knitting in her hands, and a smile on her face. She was, apparently, gazing into the fireplace, but she was stone dead.

At the funeral, when the bearers took up the casket and reached the door, the dead woman's son remonstrated violently, pitifully.

Where were they taking his mother? She was not dead, he said, but only sleeping, as she had often done in her old willow rocker before the fire. Kind friends led him away, and the body was carried out.

As they passed out the door with the casket he cried with strange emotion: "No one else shall ever pass through that door!" And no one ever has.

Oakes kept all the doors of the house locked, and the front door not only locked, but barred. When he left or entered the house it was always through a window. When any one calls at the house Oakes will cautiously raise the window and ask what is wanted, but he will admit no one. Everything that goes into or comes out of the house passes through the same window which he uses as a door, and never since the day of his mother's funeral has any human being crossed the threshold, which he regards as sacred.

It is the mystery of Charles Oakes' wealth, however, that most engages the imaginations and the tongues of the Hampden people. Well-to-do himself when misfortune overtook him, he has since been made wealthy by the will of a brother who died in the West. This brother was a man of refined tastes as well as of wealth, for in addition to money, stocks and bonds, he bequeathed to Charles a valuable collection of bric-a-brac, rare china and porcelain and costly curios.

The "cups an' saucers an' sech things" the neighbors have seen, but what has become of the money and securities that Oakes is known to have received no one knows and no one can find out. It is thought by some that these valuables may be deposited in some bank, but the general belief is that the simple-minded fellow has buried them somewhere on the farm or concealed them in a crevice in the old farm house.

The fame of the Oakes collection of bric-a-brac and curios long ago spread to Bangor, and many ladies have visited the farm house in the hope of being able to purchase some of the articles. Liberal offers have been made for cups, vases, etc., and for the tall, old-fashioned clock that is a notable treasure of the collection, but the simple-minded farmer has refused them all, preferring to keep the things stowed away in the dusty attic, along with his mother's spinning wheel and the faded coat that his father wore in the war. Later, however, since the Bangor curios hunters have given up the quest, Oakes seems to have changed his mind, for every few days he comes into the village with a cup and saucer or some other bit of the collection in his pocket, offering to sell for a trifle, although he has no need of money.

Another peculiarity of Oakes is that, although his credit is good for thousands, he will not owe any man a cent over night. The other day he came into Hampden village and purchased provisions to the amount of \$3.27, and when he came to settle found that he had just \$3 in his pocket.

"Oh, well," said the storekeeper; "let that go till to-morrow, Charles—it'll be all right." But Charles would not do any such thing. He made the storekeeper take out a little from each package until the value was reduced to exactly \$3, and then he shouldered his bundles and trudged home.

He is by no means foolish, nor so incapacitated as to warrant the appointment of a guardian for him. "He's just a little queer," the villagers say. But they would like to know what he has done with his "money from out West"—that's what they would like to know.

The Latest "Craze."

At last there is something new under the sun. Fads and crazes and enthusiasms of many kinds have arisen and have swept through the world, whirling the most sedate of their feet. But never before has humanity seen a true "rich man's craze for giving."

It has always been known that example, whether good or bad, is contagious. But who ever suspected that the example set by a few rich men a few years ago would develop such an intense rivalry in philanthropy among the very rich?

In this country the passion for giving to public purposes, especially for education, has always been strong. It began away back there when a few clergymen got together and gave their libraries for the founding of Harvard College. It has shown itself in enormous public grants and enormous levies of taxes for schools, colleges, hospitals and the like. Also men and women have given generously of their much and little.

Therefore it is not surprising that as soon as we developed a class of multimillionaires, giving should begin on the colossal scale. But even America is startled by this rising enthusiasm which threatens to make scores of our very rich men adopt as their motto Carnegie's "The man who dies rich dies disgraced."

The craze, starting in America, is spreading to Europe, and it is one of the kind of crazes which do not die away, but cease to seem or to be called crazes because they become a fixed part of the most admirable customs of mankind.—*New York World*.

CHANGING A RIVER'S FLOW.

Gunnison's Torrent to be Sent Through Mountains.

Diverting the Gunnison River by of a great tunnel and a canal, through a mountain range, into a vast arid region, is the gigantic undertaking Colorado is about to assume in the construction of State Canal No. 3, says the *Denver Post*.

Provision for the preliminary work on the enterprise was made by the last Legislature, and during the past week the surveys were commenced. As Government territory as well as State land is expected to be benefited by the big irrigating scheme, the surveying will be done principally by Federal officers, subject to the approval of the State Engineer.

Two parties of engineers arrived on Monday last from Washington, and proceeded to the scene of the work. Chief Hydrographer Newell, of the United States Geological Survey, will be in charge and will direct the labors of the engineers until the construction begins.

The canal proper will be about twenty miles in length. It will start at a point on the Gunnison, in Eastern Montrose County, about ten miles below the mouth of the Cimarron River, and in what is known as the Black Canon, and according to the law is to extend in a westerly direction until the Uncompahgre River valley is reached.

A large reservoir will be located at the western end of the canal, and from it will extend laundries, the object of which is to reach all the arid lands of the valley, both in Delta and Montrose Counties. The State appropriated \$25,000 for the first two years' work, but that sum will be insignificant when compared to the total cost. The labor is to be performed by convicts from the penitentiary. It is held by those who understand the situation that in five years after the canal is completed the State will have been reimbursed for the entire expense, in the money it will receive from the sale of water rights and lands and the increased taxes resulting from a settlement of this wonderful valley. The Gunnison is the largest body of water in the State.

At the point where the canal is to connect with the flow is heavy the year round.

An immense amount of water can be taken out through the canal, it is claimed, without interfering in the least with irrigation beyond the town of Delta. The most expensive part of the work will be the tunnel, which it is proposed to cut through the west wall of the Black Canon. This wall is of solid rock, in some places over 3,000 feet above the river and 5,000 feet through to the Vernal Mesa, where the main canal is to start.

The altitude here is 7,000 feet and at the point in the canon where the tunnel is to commence the height above sea level is about 8,000 feet. There will be an average of 2,800 feet of rock in the roof of the tunnel.

A Typical American Lad.

Jim John Rippertoe was born on a Kansas farm. When his education was finished at the country school he decided that he didn't know much, and so he worked his way through a high school. Finding that his knowledge was still defective, he became a teacher in an academy, studying at night. After about two years he felt less sure than ever that he knew anything worth while, and so he worked his way through Stanford University, afterward becoming superintendent of the Vallejo school at a salary of \$2,400 a year. This would have satisfied most young men under the circumstances, but Jim John Rippertoe was still scourged with the "divine discontent," and he has now entered his home as a student in Johns Hopkins University, with the promise of a professorship in Stanford after he is graduated. With the domain of knowledge finally conquered, approximately, of course, and the lucky accident of his peculiar name, the future holds out great possibilities for this typical Western American lad.

Tears, Bottled Tears.

A physician who has recently returned from Persia says that the natives still believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremony. Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge with which to mop his face and eyes, and after the burial these sponges are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles, which he keeps.—*Family Doctor*.

Reflection of a Bachelor.

Romantic love has been put away in camphor along with the rest of our grand-mother's things.—*New York Sun*.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

CHURCH A PREY TO INCENDIARIES.

Methodist House of Worship in Clearfield County Set on Fire at Several Different Places—High Schools in Townships—To Take Land for School—Two Men Lost in a Mine—Race Discrimination Suit—Other News.

The following pensions were granted Pennsylvanians: George Barr, Pottsville, \$6; Thomas Lloyd, Pottsville, \$8; Charles A. Kershner, Pottsville, \$8; John W. James, Altoona, \$6; John Wesley Barker, New Haven, \$6; Charles R. Hudgins, Harrisburg, \$12; Seneca L. Arnold, Towanda, \$17; Cornelius D. Houtz, Lemont, \$8; Edward Pentz, State Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$12; Glenn W. Christy, North Hope, \$6; Caroline E. Allen, Waynesburg, \$12; Phebe Kelley, Crofton, \$12; Catherine Rung, Meadville, \$8.

Henry White, Pottsville, \$6; Jas. K. Biescher, Glessner, \$6; John Mitchell, Rochester, \$8; George M. Smith, Kellersburg, \$17; Jacob N. Thompson, Mahoning, \$17; Reese Hopkins, Pittsburg, \$8; Henry F. Wagoner, Carlisle, \$8; David E. Rishell, Pittsville, \$10; Jacob M. Zimmerman, Hollidaysburg, \$10; John A. Davidson, Tyrone, \$10; Liberty Estes, Arbuckle, \$17; Annie W. White, Braddock, \$8; Fannie B. Pitts, Mansfield, \$8; Bridget Lanagan, Erie, \$8; Margaret Malloy, Moonongahela, \$12.

Dr. W. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has sent to all the township school boards of the State a circular embodying the new law appropriating \$50,000 to township high schools. In it he says: "In addition to its share of this special appropriation, a township establishing and maintaining a high school is also entitled to upward of \$50 for every teacher regularly employed for the year in said high school. A high school can be started in any ordinary school room. The most difficult thing to secure is an instructor of the requisite scholarship and teaching ability. Graduates of the elementary course in our Normal Schools do not possess the scholarship required by law. Most of those who have completed the three years' course or the scientific course, or who have received the permanent certificate on the basis of graduation from college, possess the certificate required by the act of 1895. A provisional certificate covering the branches not enumerated on the permanent or Normal school certificate, will entitle the holder to be employed as the teacher whose scholarship is specified by the act of 1895. The requirements should not be made too rigid at first. If you desire me to assist you in any way in the establishment of any township high school, I shall be glad to render any assistance in my power. I am aware that we cannot move faster than public opinion, and am anxious on the one hand to establish township high schools where they are likely to succeed, and on the other hand to avoid making the experiment in townships where a high school cannot succeed. No violent or sudden changes in the course of study are recommended, for high schools now in successful operation."

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Munson Station, twenty-five miles east of Clearfield, was destroyed by fire. The fire is believed to have been the work of incendiaries. Those who arrived at the burning church first detected an odor of kerosene, and it was evident that the torch had been applied at several different points. At one place a foundation stone had been removed directly under the frame work, which was found shattered. Several men succeeded in saving the organ. Extensive repairs on the church had just been completed.

Arthur Seymour, a young colored man, entered complaint against John B. Peoples, manager of a roof garden in Lancaster, charging him with violating an act of Assembly of May 9, 1887, which makes it a misdemeanor for proprietors of public places to refuse service to any one on account of color or race. Peoples gave bail for a hearing.

Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: The Star Street Railway Company, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County. The line is three miles long to Bowmansdale and the capital is \$18,000. South Bethlehem and Center Valley Street Railway Company, six miles long, to run from South Bethlehem to Soudersville, to Colesville, to Friedensburg, to Center Valley and return. Capital, \$25,000.

The School Board of Nether Providence has awarded the contract for a new \$12,000 school building. The site has been selected, but the owner of the land refuses to sell at the school board's figures. The board intends to take the land under the provisions of an act of Assembly, and allow the courts to decide the question of the price.

Three blooded heifers, strayed from the farm of David A. Verner in Upper Providence township, several weeks ago and diligent search failed to reveal their whereabouts. Their carcasses were found in an unoccupied house on the farm of Samuel Morrow, two miles from Verner's place. There was a heavy storm just after the heifers were missed, and it is supposed that they sought shelter in the building and being unable to get out died of thirst and hunger.

Alfred Jones and Frederick Heizman were shut off in a gangway at Burnside Colliery by a fall of rock. Not being familiar with the various passageways they lost their way after climbing into an abandoned breast. From there they walked along various gangways and openings until they had covered fully fifteen miles. They grew exhausted toward morning and feared they would starve to death. As they had about given up all hope of being found a rescuing party appeared and took them to the surface.

H. C. Seivert, a butcher, of Mahanoy City, was returning from a drive through Quakake Valley and as he neared Vulcan Hill the horse became frightened and dashed down the hill. On crossing a railroad track Seivert was thrown into the road on his head and his skull was fractured. Mrs. Michael Leary, who happened to be crossing the street, was knocked down and dragged a considerable distance, sustaining cuts and bruises.

The Springfield Water Company has begun proceedings to condemn the water of Crum and Ridley creek for use in its business.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan. 01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.
District Attorney—N. B. SPANGLER.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

The Philadelphia Times commenting on the recent Centre county Republican convention says:

"The speech of Ex-Governor Hastings was a remarkable one to be made from the chair of a Republican county convention and applauded by its hearers. It was a comprehensive and detailed arraignment of the Republican organization of the State, for the violation of every public pledge and the betrayal of all public interests 'in dishonest and cruel efforts for personal gain and to advance individual ambition.' No Democrat or Independent has denounced in stronger terms the whole course of the Legislature and the State administration, and this in a county convention of the party which this administration claims to represent.

The machine found no defenders except in two or three officeholders, to whom the convention refused to listen. The Republicans of Centre county did themselves justice in disavowing all responsibility for the crimes that have disgraced their party organization. No incident in recent politics has been more encouraging than this. It shows that when the people of the State have an opportunity to express themselves, repudiation of political brigandage will not be restrained by obligations to a party control that has forfeited their respect.

When the issue is clearly drawn, as it will be in Pennsylvania this year, between the people and the corrupt machine, true patriots will be found upon the one side, irrespective of the party name, and only the retainers of the machine upon the other. The Centre county convention is significant of the popular revolt that will spread throughout the State.

Mr. McKimley, the Republican Miles candidate for prothonotary, is an out and out state administration man—in other words a rank Quayite. To your tents, Democrats.

AMENDMENTS.

At the general election in November the people will vote upon important amendments to the state constitution—one to permit the passage of laws providing for personal registration and the other to permit the substitution of voting machines for ballots. Both the amendments had the support of ballot reform organization in the two last legislatures, because it was believed by their members that more honest elections could be secured if voters in cities had to personally register their names before election and if a mechanical device could be used to record the votes of the citizens and prevent the stuffing of ballots by inside officers.

Neither amendment is likely to be adopted. There is enough machinery about voting already, without considering the cost. Personal registration will be vigorously opposed in the cities where it is intended to prevent fraud.

Meeting our "plain duty" as to Porto Rico by abrogating the tariff tax on importations from the island into the United States, of which it is now a part, has powerfully stimulated freight traffic to and from the island. It was common sense as well as honesty and good faith to do away with the 15 per cent. tariff. Business held back by the shipping in anticipation of free trade is now going on. The United States in its present flourishing condition has everything to gain by a free exchange of products, not only with the West Indies, but with the greater part of the world.

The electoral bill proposed to the Cuban constitutional convention, under which the election of president and congress will take place, provides for universal suffrage, but restrictions of being able to read and write are imposed in the case of office holders. The president, the vice president and the governors of provinces must be native or naturalized Cubans; but if naturalized "must have served in the Cuban army for 10 years." This is to meet the case of General Gomez, who is a native of San Domingo, but has served in the Cuban army in the last two insurrections. There will be two elections. At the first will be elected governors of provinces, provincial legislatures and senatorial electors. At the second election, eight days later congressmen and presidential electors will be chosen. Thirty days after the second election the presidential electors will meet in Santa Clara and elect the first president of the Cuban republic. In the Cuban legislatures—that is for the provinces—the principle of minority representation has been established.

THE WATCHMAN'S IMPRESSION.

The Democratic Watchman's report of the Republican county convention gives a bit of the past in connection with the present. It makes some reference to that great catastrophe at Johnstown, and even hints of a bit of a standard oil deal. From the manner in which Hastings scored Representative Thompson one would think Hastings a saint. If Thompson would tell just what passed between him and Hastings about the time that special train got to Phillipsburg to convey him to Harrisburg to vote against Quay, no one would believe the ex-governor a saint after all.

The most comical feature of the Watchman's report of the convention is the paragraph relative to the calling of "Mr. Thomas Tash Taisy Harter to bear testimony to the fact that there was nothing said in the agreement relative to resolutions at all: With tears in his eyes and looking like the picture on a salmon can Thomas was dragged out from under cover. It was a pitiful sight and a pitiful tale he had to tell. Swinging from out Love's gate with one hand he squirmed and twisted and labored desperately to hook his toe into Hastings' watch chain or vest button until finally he accomplished the feat and said that he thought the resolutions had been spoken of outside the meeting, but he didn't remember of hearing of them inside. Thus his old trick of 'carrying two waters on one shoulder' was accomplished again, but everyone was onto it."

Hastings' outburst at the Republican county convention brought victory to him for the time being, but the rank and file of the Republican voters have concluded that Ex-Governor Hastings has been boss of the situation long enough. County chairman Reeder even declares that there must be a new order of things and that Hastings must hereafter occupy a seat with the boys, be counted as one and speak when he is spoken to.

But Hastings has a pile of money, and he opens the barrel when he enters a campaign! That's what counts when Hastings is in it.

Judge Yerkes is pretty sure to be the Democratic nominee for judge of the supreme court, as Judge Potter is to be the Republican candidate by virtue of his appointment by Governor Stone to fill a vacancy. Judge Yerkes was nominated by both Democrats and Republicans the last time he was elected to the common pleas bench in Bucks county. That was in 1893, and the then chairman of the Republican State committee, B. F. Gilkeson, was one of Judge Yerkes' leading supporters. Late in the campaign some Republicans of the county put up General Fisher, of Chester county, as a candidate. This was a movement growing out of the conditions of Republican politics rather than opposition of Judge Yerkes, and a candidate was secured from another county because Republican members of the bar in Bucks could not be induced to accept a nomination. They were very generally cordial supporters of Judge Yerkes and did not believe it was necessary to introduce partisanship into a judicial election.

President McKimley has made a conditional engagement to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held at Cleveland in September.

Pennsylvania Railroad net earnings for the half year ending June 30 shows an increase of more than \$3,500,000 on the lines for which reports are made monthly. This remarkable increase is made on what were considered phenomenal earnings last year, and they indicate that the Pennsylvania is at the highest point of earning power that it ever attained. Pennsylvania officials do not look forward to a ny immediate decline in freight tonnage, except perhaps in grain a few months hence.

TEN DAY EXCURSION.

Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

Station	Leave 6.40 A. M.	57 75
Bellefonte	7.02 "	5.10
Lewistown	7.06 "	5.10
Oak Hall	7.10 "	5.25
Linden Hall	7.12 "	5.25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Rising Spring	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4.75
Lewistown	9.05 "	4.50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3.17 P. M.	

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12.27, 3.30, and 4.17 P. M. that day to destination. Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited," until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on Insurance. o o o

Farmers Mills.

The festival held at Penn's Cave last Saturday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Leiby and Miss Maurer of New Berlin, visited at the home of Samuel Homan, a few days last week. Miss Gertrude Wise, of Madisonburg, spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Hagan.

One of our young men stalled with four in the buggy last Saturday eve. A little more oats and persuading, George.

Robt. Stump who was lying ill, at Isaac Smith's from the effects of a fall from a cherry tree, is convalescent.

Miss Annie Weaver, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. John Scholl, of Altoona, stopped with James Scholl and family en route to a visit to Thomas Scholl's, near Madisonburg.

Bert Finkle, formerly of this place, but now employed in a grist mill at Muncy, called on his friends. He looks well and can laugh as hearty as ever.

The party who thought they were playing a smart trick Saturday night should hide their evil better. Don't monkey with Uncle Sam's property.

Merchaut J. H. Rishel offered ninety cents for potatoes last week, and yet was unable to get them.

Nathan Brown moved his summer house against his dwelling close by the creek. He can now catch fishermen by the whiskers through his window if they make too much noise.

George Kline, an apprentice at the mill of J. B. Fisher's sons, since January is picking up the milling business rapidly, and is obliging to customers. Active, intelligent and sensible young men are always in demand.

Coburn.

Miss Mary Shoemaker, of Milroy, formerly of this place, was visiting her numerous friends of this place during the past week.

Walter Williams and sister Lydia, of Woodward, spent Sunday very pleasantly at the home of Thomas Kaler.

Miss Sadie Condo is at home at present on account of her mother's sickness. Thomas Eisenhuth and wife, of Cherry Run, were pleasant callers at the home of G. B. Shaffer Sunday.

Jacob Witmyer was seen in town Saturday.

Miss Maud Wagner, accompanied by her friend Miss Vera Grove, from near Centre Hill, were visiting at the home Arch Mullin Saturday and Sunday, and took in the festival on Saturday evening.

The festival Saturday was well attended by our people and those living at a distance. The receipts were seventy-three dollars, over fifty dollars being clear money.

Word was received last week that Reuben Eisenhuth had his leg shot off by two Italians during a row.

Mr. Berkly and wife, of Millinburg, visited at the home of Samuel Everett during this week.

Ammon Brauch after spending several weeks with his parents returned to McAlhattan again where he is a student in the P. R. R. Co.'s office.

A camp of gypsies of Northumberland located near J. B. Rishel's last week. They had many visitors Sunday and many of them had their future revealed.

James Kooney, of Glen Iron, is visiting his son at present.

Woodward.

Mrs. Mary C. Weaver returned last week from a two month's trip to Buffalo and Brocton, N. Y. She enjoyed the trip very much, and says the exposition is fine.

J. C. F. Motz left last Monday morning for the Pan-American Exposition. Among those who expect to visit the Exposition in a short time are George Miller, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Eby and Mrs. Harriet Vonada. There might be a wedding under the springs of Niagara.

Messrs. Savage and Herring, of Penn Hall, were along the telephone line last week; the poles are all on the ground and expect to put them up between this place and Hartleton this week.

The P. O. S. of A. festival was a grand success although some of the men opposed it by their actions.

Last Saturday evening quite a number of the people from town attended the festivals at Aronsburg and Coburn.

H. M. Goodman started to thresh the grain in this town and vicinity with his traction engine, before he moves on his lumber job on Pine Creek.

The early potatoes are a short crop; a fair crop of late potatoes is expected. The bugs were plentiful, especially the old kind of long black bug. Paris green does not kill them but seems to fatten them.

Among the visitors to town last Sunday were Wm. Bressler and family, of Coburn, C. Wolfe, Michael Fiedler and Miss Anna Wolfe, of Fiedler.

John Sheesley, John Fultz, George A. Miller left Hartley Bro's. lumber job and hired to the Laureton Lumber company.

Saturday night there was quite a large crowd in town, among them being Miss Ida Keen, J. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stover and baby Lowell, Mrs. Emma Easterline, B. F. Benner, Mary Rupp, all stopping with Harris Stover on the farm; also Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wolfe, of Aronsburg.

Centre Hill.

Mrs. Wm. Lytle, visited her invalid mother at Pleasant Gap one day last week.

Miss Florence Smith, having spent several weeks visiting friends in Union and Snyder counties, returned home Monday much pleased with her trip.

J. C. Bible and family spent Sunday at the home of John Moore.

Miss Helen Bolander, of Wisconsin, is visiting at the home of G. L. Goodhart.

Mrs. Lloyd Smith, is visiting at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Adam Smith.

Bruce Goodhart, who was expected home last week, has decided not to come for the present. No doubt one of the young ladies will be very sorry to hear of his decision.

Rufus Strohm, who has been located in Philadelphia, for some time came home Monday, and will spend part of his vacation with his parents at this place.

Messrs. W. E. and H. F. Burkholder made a business trip to Bellefonte Wednesday.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

Now is your opportunity to secure a lot of merchandise under price. The reason: we are rummaging. That means we are turning up all the corners of the store, emptying boxes, drawers, shelves, etc., of such goods that we do not wish to and have no room to carry to another season. In going into our shoe department you will find shoes that were \$2.55 now \$1.95 shoes that \$1.48 and \$1.35 now \$1.00 etc. A nice lot of them but going fast; nothing wrong with them, only some are Tans, others a wee bit too narrow in the toe to be up to today's style.

Men's Overalls 10 to 45 cents. You will find you have never seen any overalls to beat these for the price.

Ladies' shirt waists 30c from 50c, 40c from 65c, etc.

Summer Dress Goods 9 and 10c to 5 and 6c. Lot of Misses' Black Hosiery sizes 5 to 8 1/2 from 10c reduced to 6c etc.

Remember we have only mentioned a few things to give you an idea how we have put the knife into prices. Come and see whether you buy or not.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

Must be Sold At Cost

Or Less:
Straw Hats,
Summer Dress Goods.

Now is the time for
Mason Fruit Jars,
One Quart 65 Cents Dozen.
Half Gal. 85 " "
Tin Cans, 35 " "
Crocks and Jugs, 8c. gallon.

SUGAR PRICES:

Light Brown, 5 1/2c.
Soft White, 6c.
Granulated, 6 1/2c.

The Long Store Company,
(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

CENTRE HALL CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Full-backs, with or without springs. Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa. P. V. S. STORE.

Special prices on
Spring and
Summer Shoes.

Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in
Boskins,
Oxfords and
Sandals
in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to \$2.00.

C. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—located in Centre Hall township, Centre County, Pa. The land is well watered and has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a pleasant spot, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of
FERGUS POTTER,
Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Silver farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER, Executor, Penn's Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. H. MILLER, Executor, 29quid.

E. S. SHRECKENGOST, Auctioneer and Carpenter. I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The Executor of Margaret S. Sparr and Nancy Sparr deceased, will offer for sale on Friday, August 30th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described property: Lot—The Jacob Meyer farm, located about 1/2 mile south of Linden Hall station on one and one-half miles east of Bellefonte, bounded on the south by public road leading from Bellefonte to Potter Mills, on the east by lands of Thomas Meyer, on the north by public road leading from Old Fort to Bellefonte, and on the west by lands of Frank McFarlane, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, thereon erected two good dwelling houses, large barn and all the necessary out buildings, all in good state of repair. The land is limestone and meadow land, a stream of water running through both meadows, a good orchard of choice fruit adjoining the dwelling house. This is considered one of the best farms in Harris township. TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance in three equal payments: one-third on April 1st, 1902, when deed and possession will be given on-third on April 1st, 1903, and the remaining one-third on April 1st, 1904, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

Tract No. 2—Consisting of 32 acres and 78 perches south-east of tract No. 1, bounded on the north by public road leading from Bellefonte to Potter Mills, on the east by timber tract of Jas. Meyer's estate, on the south by lands of John Hook, and on the west by lands of Lot Kimpton. This tract is well covered with good timber principally oak and chestnut. The land will be valuable for farm purposes after the removal of the timber.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance on the first day of April, 1902, when deed and possession will be given by
GEO. M. BOAL,
Executor of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.
Centre Hall, Pa.
Aug. 8, 1901.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company, CENTRE HALL, PA. Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes. W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL. J. W. Bunkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality for fishing and hunting. may90

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA. Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout. Rates \$1.00 per day. East Bishop Street. F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL. Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor. SPRING MILLS, PA. First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,

R. B. SHAFER, Proprietor. Rates 11.00 per Day. Fewly Furnish d Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. TYRONNE, PA. Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearly towns represented.—Bellefonte, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. (Step 6)

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway. Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.15 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.
9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
1.25 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 8.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore 8.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., Baltimore, 8.00 a. m., Washington 9.30 a. m. Sundays, Baltimore at 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.
WESTWARD.
5.52 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canaan, Seneca, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Buffalo, Bellefonte, and Pottsville. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.
10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.
1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, Canaan, Seneca, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Boscawen and Parlor car to Philadelphia.
6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.
10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.
9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONNE RAILROAD.

Week days.
Westward. Eastward.
A. M. STATIONS. P. M. A. M. P. M.
1.38 5.40 Montandon 9.15 4.55
7.45 6.30 Lewisburg 9.22 5.30 2.40
1.53 6.38 Biehl 9.58 4.59
1.57 6.42 Vicksburg 9.58 4.59
2.02 6.50 Millburg 9.58 4.59
2.16 7.02 Millmont 9.58 4.59
2.28 7.06 Glen Iron 9.58 4.59
2.31 7.10 Pottsville 9.58 4.59
2.42 7.20 Coburn 9.58 4.59
2.58 7.37 Zerbe 9.58 4.59
3.17 7.55 Rising Spring 9.58 4.59
3.28 7.58 Penn Cove 9.58 4.59
3.30 8.18 Centre Hall 9.58 4.59
3.35 8.24 Gregg 9.58 4.59
3.42 8.31 Linden Hall 9.58 4.59
3.46 8.35 Oak Hall 9.58 4.59
3.50 8.39 Lemont 9.58 4.59
3.54 8.43 Dale Summit 9.58 4.59
4.02 8.52 Pleasant Gap 9.58 4.59
4.06 8.56 Aronsburg 9.58 4.59
4.10 9.00 Bellefonte 9.58 4.59

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon

at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.55 a. m., 1.15 p. m. and 5.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a. m., 5.05, 6.08 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sunday trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.04 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 5.14 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. A. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.
Read Down. Read Up.
No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.
1.00 2.50 4.40 6.30 8.20 10.10 12.00 1.00 2.50 4.40 6.30 8.20 10.10 12.00
1.10 3.00 4.50 6.40 8.30 10.20 12.10 1.10 3.00 4.50 6.40 8.30 10.20 12.10
1.20 3.10 5.00 6.50 8.40 10.30 12.20 1.20 3.10 5.00 6.50 8.40 10.30 12.20
1.30 3.20 5.10 7.00 8.50 10.40 12.30 1.30 3.20 5.10 7.00 8.50 10.40 12.30
1.40 3.30 5.20 7.10 9.00 10.50 12.40 1.40 3.30 5.20 7.10 9.00 10.50 12.40
1.50 3.40 5.30 7.20 9.10 11.00 12.50 1.50 3.40 5.30 7.20 9.10 11.00 12.50
2.00 3.50 5.40 7.30 9.20 11.10 1.00 2.00 3.50 5.40 7.30 9.20 11.10
2.10 4.00 5.50 7.40 9.30 11.20 2.10 4.00 5.50 7.40 9.30 11.20
2.20 4.10 6.00 7.50 9.40 11.30 2.20 4.10 6.00 7.50 9.40 11.30
2.30 4.20 6.10 8.00 9.50 11.40 2.30 4.20 6.10 8.00 9.50 11.40
2.40 4.30 6.20 8.10 10.00 11.50 2.40 4.30 6.20 8.10 10.00 11.50
2.50 4.40 6.30 8.20 10.10 2.50 4.40 6.30 8.20 10.10
3.00 4.50 6.40 8.30 10.20 3.00 4.50 6.40 8.30 10.20
3.10 5.00 6.50 8.40 10.30 3.10 5.00 6.50 8.40 10.30
3.20 5.10 7.00 8.50 10.40 3.20 5.10 7.00 8.50 10.40
3.30 5.2

The Centre Reporter Supplement.

Vol. LXXIV.

Centre Hall, Pa., August 8, 1901.

No. 30.

Get our prices
before going
elsewhere.

YEAGER & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO:
POWERS SHOE CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
PLUMBING
and
STEAM FITTING.
All work neatly
and promptly
executed.
HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Irvin
Stationery
Co.**

**Irvin
Stationery
Co.**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A FEW WORDS: You will find at this store a complete stock in all departments. Special attention is called to our School Supplies. You will not know whether you did the best you might have done unless you see our goods and get our prices.

**Irvin
Stationery
Co.**

**Irvin
Stationery
Co.**

You would imagine something wrong with a man whom you would see

**Wear a
Straw Hat
in January.**

It is just as foolish to buy your pianos and organs from a "cheap mail order house" when you have a more convenient chance to compare when you buy of the local dealer and he gives you poor values.

You'll have no cause to complain if you will but secure our goods. You have our guarantee and we make our promises good. Any style or make you wish is at your service. If you desire information before purchasing, notify us and we'll be glad to call on you.

M. C. Gephart,

STORES AT:
BELLEFONTE
and
MILLHEIM.

H. G. KRAPE, - - - Manager.

"Spellbinders" Ways.

"Spellbinding" is the happy name given to the platform speaking which plays such an important part in every campaign. The national chairman determines who shall be the stars in this department. An ex-president is most in demand, a speaker or an ex-speaker comes next as a rule, and senators and representatives are invited to speak in the order of their usefulness. One speech by an ex-president is worth half a dozen efforts by other men, though they may be more logical and eloquent.

The candidate himself, when an orator, will draw greater crowds than anybody else, but if he is wise he will let the national committee arrange his itinerary and schedule. Headquarters are always overrun with volunteers for the stump; the star, or man with a reputation, waits to be invited or urged. Most of the lesser men are laborers for hire, but others are ambitious to make a reputation as a stepping stone to political office, and some are intensely in earnest and eager to be useful to their party.

The national committee settles for the expenses of spellbinders, unless they insist on paying their own way, which is unusual. Some of the great orators receive handsome sums for their services and travel in state.—Home Magazine.

Senatorial Repartee.

Once in the senate chamber John J. Ingalls was directing some remarks to Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. The other senator from that state, Mr. Dawes, having come in while Mr. Ingalls was speaking, thought the words were meant for his ear, and so, interrupting, he asked Ingalls if he was directing the remarks at him. The tall senator turned slowly around, for Mr. Dawes sat behind him, and then, with delicious intonation, but an instant wit, he said, "I was directing my remarks to the successor of Charles Sumner and not to the successor of Daniel Webster."

The repartee has become traditional, and the utterance was at once placed alongside of that reply of Conkling to Senator Thurman, which is also traditional in the senate chamber.

Conkling was speaking, and Thurman had said, interrupting him, "Does the senator aim his remarks at me; he constantly turns to me?" when Mr. Conkling, with delicious gravity, bowing to Thurman, with whom he was very friendly, said: "When I turn to the senator, I turn as the Mussulman turns to Mecca; I turn as I would turn to the common law of England—the world's most copious fount of jurisprudence."

When Li Hung Chang Grieved.

Once during a dry season in China the viceroy, Earl Li Hung Chang, called on the American minister, Mr. Conger, and spoke of the weather.

"Yes," said Mr. Conger, "it seems to be dry everywhere. It is dry in my country too. I read in one of our papers the other day that in many places in the west the people were praying for rain."

"What?" said the earl. "Do your people pray to their God for rain?"

"Oh, yes," said the minister, "they often pray for rain."

"And does their God send it when they pray for it?" asked the earl.

"Yes, sometimes their prayers are answered, and sometimes they are not."

"All the same like Chinese joss, hey?" said the earl, with a grin and a chuckle.

Bound to Have Order.

"My husband is just too ridiculous for anything."

"Why so?"

"Why, he staid at home last night and attended to the children while I went to the club. When I returned, he was sitting on a chair in the corner, a black snake whip in one hand and a revolver in the other."—Indianapolis Sun.

ELECTRIC SCIENCE.

Feature of Great Importance at the Pan-American.

Electricity and electrical appliances are to receive such attention as to make this one feature of the Pan-American Exposition of the greatest importance in the history of electrical development. In addition to the spectacular uses of electricity in illuminating buildings, towers, courts and fountains there will be very important demonstrations of the application of the force to many new purposes. Among them will be wireless telegraphy, the X rays, the electromobile, telegraphy to and from moving trains by induction, the improvements in the electric light and telephone. The wonderful labor saving qualities of electricity have revolutionized the production of many articles of merchandise within the past decade. This phase of employment of the electric fluid will form a most pleasant study for those who are interested in the newest of the sciences, and such a study as will only be possible at the Exposition. The development of electric power will be illustrated in a comprehensive manner.

Teddy Didn't See It.

Teddy Vanderchump came down to the club the other night with a great problem weighing on his mind. Coming up to the boys, he said:

"If I stand on my head, the blood all rushes to my head, doesn't it?"

No one ventured to contradict him.

"Now," he continued triumphantly, "when I stand on my feet why don't the blood all rush into my feet?"

"Because," replied Hostetter McGinnis, "your feet are not empty."

The boys all laughed, but Vanderchump said he didn't see any joke.

The "Picket."

The picket was generally inflicted on cavalry and artillerymen and was a singularly brutal bit of torture. A long post, near which stood a stool, was driven into the ground. The delinquent was ordered to mount the stool, and his right hand was fastened to a hook in the post by a noose, drawn up as high as it could be stretched, round his wrist. A stump the height of the stool, with its end cut to a round and blunt point, was also driven into the earth close to the post. Then the stool was taken away, and the sufferer had nothing to rest his bare feet upon but the stump, "which, though it did not usually break the skin," says Captain Grose, "put him in great torture, his only means of relief being by resting his weight on his wrist, the pain of which soon became intolerable." One can very well believe him, especially when he makes the addition that a man was not infrequently left to stand in this position for half an hour, although the orthodox period of endurance was 15 minutes.—London Graphic.

Marconi Objected.

There was a little dinner once given to William Marconi, of which one incident is still remembered by some of the guests. An oratorical member of the company, growing enthusiastic over a toast to the inventor of wireless telegraphy, made this climax to his peroration: "Gentlemen, I give you Marconi, the Franklin, the Faraday and the Helmholtz of Italy." When the toast had been drunk, the distinguished guest thanked the party for the honor and added, "But I must protest against the action of the preceding speaker in making me triplets."—Leslie's Monthly.

In 1881 the Isles of Ischia and St. Eustachio suffered terribly from an earthquake, losing about 4,000 to 5,000 people. Ischia was again visited in 1883, but did not get off as easily as before, coming out of the wreck with 10,000 dead and missing. The great calamity of the nineteenth century was the great convulsion in Java in 1883, which is said to have killed not less than 120,000 persons.

SECHLER & COMPANY,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF YOU are looking for reasonable goods—we have them.

Finest California and Imported Oranges.
Lemons, finest Mediterranean fruit.
Bananas, the finest fruit we can buy.

Fresh Biscuits, Cakes and Crackers.
Sweet, Mild Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines.
Olives, Table Oils.

Pickles, sweet and sour.
Pure Extracts, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.
New Cheese.
Cereal Preparations of every description.

SECHLER & CO.

Reduction . . .

In

All Goods In Stock,

Especially in . .

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.

Mrs. Aiken,

Allegheny St., ... Bellefonte.

FURNITURE

We are putting up a new building to accommodate our growing business. We want more business than ever, and in order to induce buyers to come this way more than ever we have knocked the prices right and left and down.

We are offering furniture of every description at unusually good bargains. Come and look our goods over, whether you want to buy or not.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

J. SMITH & BRO.

L. L. Smith

offers for sale

Seed Wheat

This is the stock of the

well known firm of

GEO. K. HIGBIE & CO.

Rochester, N.Y., and is
the Red Iron Clad.



Daniel Irvin's Sons

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS OILS, GLASS, Etc.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

You can do better at Irvin's—They sell for Cash

We are agents for the _____ O

Celebrated Wyoming Sockosh Range.

We have the largest
and cheapest line of

Heating Stoves

in Bellefonte.

PENN'S VALLEY BARGAIN STORE,

—SPRING MILLS.

We are offering special bargains in Summer Goods. It will pay any one wishing to buy summer goods to see my stock of Shirts. Fancy Hose for men and women. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings. Summer lines of Dress Goods must be closed out to make room for fall goods.

C. P. LONG.

New Stock of Shoes.

Just received a new stock of shoes in all grades and styles. Ladies and Misses dress shoes from 99 cents to \$1.00. Men's shoes from \$1.00 to \$3.50. Equal variety in Youth's and Children's Shoes.

Snag-proof Foot-wear.

A fine line of Lambertville "Snag-proof Foot-wear" ready for the coming season.

Notions and Furnishing Goods.

A new and complete line of these goods.

Guns and Ammunition.

Remember, hunters, we are headquarters for Guns and Ammunition. We can supply you with Winchester or Marlin Rifles, at prices below the average.

OUR MOTTO: Same goods for less money; better goods for same money than our competitors.

F. A. CARSON, POTTERS MILLS, PA.

Our Fall and Winter Goods

are fast coming in.

HATS are always here

The Celebrated
"No Name"
make of Soft Hats
and the "Gayer"
Stiff Hats are unquestionably
the best and latest styles
for the price in the market.

Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's
Furnishing goods will closely follow,
opening up new lines daily.
Tailoring our great specialty

Montgomery & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.

A Criminal.

A friend of mine, the minister of a west end chapel in London, tells how, in his last visit to America, he preached in one of the larger jails and after the service visited some of the prisoners in their cells. One case interested him especially, a man of good education and address and seemingly of abilities fitted to command success in the world. My friend gave vent to his sincere distress at finding such a man in such a position and was going on to "improve the occasion" when the prisoner cut in with the remark that he believed in England we were fond of fox hunting.

My friend, regarding it as a broad hint to change the subject, assented.

"And may I ask," said his companion, "when a man gets a fall, does he give up hunting?" And on getting the only possible answer to such a question he added, "I have had a bad fall, and no mistake, but I count on better luck another time."

This case is thoroughly typical. The true professional is not a weak creature who yields to uncontrollable impulse. Loving a life of adventure and having a soul above working for his living, he pursues a life of crime with a full appreciation of its risks. Change those risks to certainties, and you at once supply a motive adequate to influence his course. If every fox hunter ended by breaking his neck, fox hunting would be shunned, save by a few desperate men, and the same would be true of professional crime of this character if it always ended in disaster.—Nineteenth Century.

Worked the Passengers.

An amusing scene was witnessed one day on one of the mail boats running from Calais to Dover. The sea was rather rough. A young woman, pretty and nicely dressed, appeared to be suddenly taken very ill with seasickness. She groaned and screamed in apparent agony for some little time.

At length a person who appeared to be a stranger to her approached and asked whether she would like to take a lozenge, which he guaranteed would ease her pain. He had often tried it, he said, on people and always with the most marvelous results. The young lady demurred a little at first, but finally accepted the offer. Never was cure so instantaneous. Hardly had she swallowed the lozenge than the fair patient was sitting up all smiles and ordering ham sandwiches of the steward.

Some passengers were so struck with the incident that they inquired what was the remedy that had had such a wonderful result, and the gentleman, who, as he said, was the agent for the sale of the lozenges, disposed of a considerable number of boxes of them at 10 francs apiece. What was the surprise of the purchasers when they saw the young lady and her preserver go off arm in arm on the vessel reaching Dover! The boxes contained common jujubes.—London Telegraph.

A Wonderful Shot.

"I remember," says Uncle Zekiel, "when a boy that Uncle Josie Johnson, while out gunning one day, got tired and sat down by a large pine tree in the Big Cove and fell asleep, but was awakened by a noise and on looking down at his feet saw a large rattlesnake. Putting up his gun, he was about to shoot when he saw a fine deer about eight feet in front of him. He then took aim at the deer, when suddenly he heard a great fluttering overhead, and, looking up, he saw a large flock of wild turkeys. He no sooner saw them than he heard another noise in the bushes at his right, and, looking round, he saw a big bear gazing at him. Fearing that he was about to be devoured, he shot at the deer, when the gun busted.

"The bullet killed the deer, the lock fell down the rattler's throat and choked him to death, the barrels shot up into the air and killed the wild turkeys, the stock killed the bear by striking him between the eyes, and the concussion threw Uncle Josie backward.

"When he landed on his back in the middle of a brush heap, he found he had killed 40 rabbits. It took a two horse team to cart the game home."

Rather Outspoken.

"When a man in the west likes not another," said a British Columbia man, "he is in no way disposed to hide that fact under a bushel basket or to conceal it from either the gentleman disliked in particular or the rest of the community in general.

"I remember an example of this trait that came under my notice some years ago in Idaho. A certain old fellow named Haas ran a paper there, and he and Judge Buck, the judge who rendered the celebrated decision in the famous 'Poor Man' Tiger litigation, were sworn enemies. Another old timer named Cheney disliked Haas and Buck and had it in for them both.

"One night at Wallace a dinner was given, at which Buck, Haas and Cheney were present, and at a late stage in the proceedings Cheney was called upon for a speech. I don't remember the topic he chose or how he brought it in, but when he got through Cheney left in the minds of his hearers no manner of doubt as to how he felt toward the other two.

"Gentlemen," said Cheney as he hung unsteadily to the end of the table, for the wine had been passing freely, 'old man Haas says Judge Buck is a perjurer and a blackmailer, and Judge Buck says old man Haas is a horse thief and a liar. As both the gentlemen are extremely well acquainted with each other and should know whereof they speak, I do not feel called upon to dispute either statement.'

"And then he sat down amid tumultuous applause."—New York Tribune.

A Cat's Extraordinary Leap.

In the latter part of 1880, at a time when the Washington monument had reached a height of 100 feet, an adventurous and patriotic cat ascended the interior of the shaft by means of the ropes and tubing. When the workmen arrived at the upper landing the next morning and began to prepare for the day's work, pussy took fright and, springing to the outer edge, took a "header" of 100 feet to the hard earth below. In the descent, which was watched closely by twoscore of men, the cat spread herself out like a flying squirrel and alighted on all fours. After turning over on the soil a few times in a glazed manner she prepared to leave the grounds.

She had got almost beyond the shadow of the monument when a dog belonging to one of the workmen pounced upon her and killed her, she, of course, not being in her best running trim after performing such an extraordinary feat. One of the men procured the body of the dead feline, smoothed out her silky coat and turned the remains over to a representative of the Smithsonian Institution, who mounted the skin and placed it under a glass case. The label on the case tells this wonderful story in a few words: "This cat on Sept. 23, 1880, jumped from the top of Washington's monument and lived."

Abolition of the Ducking Stool.

The most noteworthy of all the instruments designed for the correction of Eve's offending daughters was the ducking stool, known as the tumbrel and the trebuchet. A post, across which was a transverse beam turning on a swivel and with a chair at one end, was set up on the edge of a pond. Into the chair the woman was chained, turned toward the water—a muddy or filthy pond was usually chosen for this purpose when available—and ducked half a dozen times, or, if the water inflamed her instead of acting as a dampener, she was let down times innumerable until she was exhausted and well nigh drowned.

From the frequency with which we find it mentioned in old local and county histories, in church wardens' and chamberlains' accounts and by the poets (Gay, for one, has a description of the process in his third pastoral, "The Shepherd's Week") we shall probably not be wrong in concluding that at one time this institution was kept up all over the country. In Liverpool, according to The Gentleman's Magazine for 1803, it was not formally abolished until 1776.—London Graphic.

The Centre Reporter one year for one dollar.

>1901<

started in with the largest and grandest display of

~FURNITURE~

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Curtain Poles,

Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

LIGHTNING RODS AND SPOUTING

50 PER CENT.

less than others can
or will do the same
work.

A trial will convince
you that my prices
and work are all right.

JOHN SNAVLEY,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Emporium.

On account of the meeting of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at Emporium, Pa., August 14 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Emporium from Harrisburg, Mt. Carmel, Nanticoke, and intermediate stations; all stations on the Tyrone Division; all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, and all stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and branches, Sunbury to Erie, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) These tickets will be sold and good going August 13 to 16, and good returning until August 17, inclusive. aug8-2t

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the
largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A. August 8, 1901. Spring Mills.

Rev. William McClellan and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. McClellan's mother, Mrs. Lucinda, Run-
kle, at this place.

Pearl Noll, of Pleasant Gap, is visit-
ing at the home of Andrew Gorman.

Miss Dora Meyer, daughter of Com-
missioner Philip Meyer, and Miss
Margaret Goheen, daughter of Wil-
liam Goheen, both of Boalsburg, are
visiting their many friends and relatives
at this place.

Prof. H. F. Bitner and son Harry,
who have been spending the past two
weeks with friends at this place, left
Tuesday for Buffalo.

D. H. Ruhl had another paralytic
stroke which rendered him helpless.

Dr. Braucht moved his office from
the home of Mrs. Van Valzah to his
own residence, where his patrons will
find his shingle hung out.

Mrs. William Bitner and son Blaine,
spent Sunday at Aaronburg.

Ray Allison quit work for C. P.
Long and returned to his home at
Howard.

Elias Fetterolf, of Madisonburg, Sun-
dayed in town, shaking hands with
his many friends.

Harry Musser employed at the How-
ard Creamery station, made a busi-
ness trip to Reading and Pottstown.
J. O. McCormick had charge of the
cream station during his absence.

Mrs. Mary Breen and daughter,
Elizabeth Smull, of Altoona, are visit-
ing at the home of D. Burrell.

Peter Eckel, employed on the farm
of Hon. Wm. M. Allison, has been on
the sick list for the past week, and
was removed to the home of Mrs.
Frank Yearick Sunday.

Jack Condo, of State College, is em-
ployed by Thompson Bros as stable
boss.

Michael Shires, insurance agent, ac-
companied by his wife, went to Phila-
delphia today, Thursday, to visit their
son Wilbur.

The ball team went to Rebersburg
Saturday and were beaten to the tune
of 5 to 12 in favor of Rebersburg. The
boys can play better on their own
ground. The team will play at Mill-
heim next Saturday and will no doubt
meet with the same result.

Mrs. John Breen and daughter Lena
are visiting at the home of O. C.
Homan, near Old Fort.

J. V. Royer and best girl, of Belle-
fonte, spent Sunday at the home of his
father, Charles Royer.

Jerry Zettle, of Georges Valley, is
on the sick list.

On Tuesday evening last a party of
nine, consisting of Miss Orpha Gram-
ley and her guest, Miss Ciena Huecks,
of Sunbury; Misses Alice Robinson, Ma-
bel Allison and Verna Reaick; Messrs.
Charles Allison, Ward and Win Gram-
ley and Robert Van Valzah, left here
in carriages to visit Miss Foster at
Aaronburg. Their reception was a
very cordial one, and they were hand-
somerly entertained. At a seasonable
hour the party returned home having
had a delightful visit.

W. R. Donachy, of Lewisburg, made
a flying visit to this place Saturday
last. His wife is a daughter of Squire
Hering; she and her son have been
here for several weeks.

Wilbur Leathers and Miss Pearl
Gates, both of Mt. Eagle, are here on
a visit, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C.
E. Royer.

Thursday evening last, Miss Mabel,
the highly accomplished and hand-
some daughter of Hon. Wm. M. Alli-
son, entertained a large and brilliant
party at her palatial residence, the oc-
casion proving a very charming and
delightful one. About twenty couples
were present.

William Ruhl, who left here last
week for Montgomery to accept a po-
sition offered him in that town, after
due consideration declined it and re-
turned on Saturday. He now occu-
pies his old position at the hotel; dur-
ing the week he had his old delivery
wagon repaired and painted, and the
word "Dray" lettered on the sides in
flaming colors. Young Ruhl is a very
active and energetic young man.

What has become of the bell some
fool or knave removed from the cow
belonging to H. C. Robinson?

All the merchants report a very sat-
isfactory business during July. Com-
mercial agents passing through the
village, report traffic on the road
as being very fair, in some lines quite
lively.

Last week the Spring Mills Planing
Mill Company, in order to make re-
pairs and alterations, intended sus-
pending operations for about two
weeks, but owing to a press of business
were obliged to resume on Monday
last; the repairing however, is contin-
ued at night. The company has in-
creased their force of workmen and
are manufacturing some very elaborate
and handsome work.

Michael Shires and wife left on Wed-
nesday last on a pleasure trip, and will
visit New York, Philadelphia, Atlan-
tic City, Cape May, and several other
points. They expect to be absent for
about a month.

Hemlock and Rock Oak Bark Wanted.
A large amount of hemlock and
rock oak bark wanted. Write North
American Tannery, Lewistown, Pa.

Linden Hall.

Miss Lizzie Wieland, who spent
some time at Lebanon, returned home
last week.

Miss Lucy Smith and friend, of
Centre Hall, visited friends at this
place recently.

John C. Miller, of Bellefonte, trans-
acted business here Monday.

J. B. Mayes, marble dealer of Le-
mont, was shaking hands with his
friends at this place Saturday.

John Stump returned home from
Pittsburg Saturday.

Prof. Hower, principal of the Maha-
noy city schools, called on his former
pupil and assistant, Mitchell Garbriek,
Saturday.

Misses Bertha and Flora Duck, of
Spring Mills, took a spin on their bi-
cycles to this place, where they were
royally entertained by friends.

Thomas Coble, who spent several
months traveling in the western states,
returned to his home here, and after
visiting his parents and other friends
returned to Altoona last week.

A new baby at the home of Luther
Royer.

W. P. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. John
Wieby, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs.
Schreck, of Lemont, drove to Brisbin,
Pa., last week, where they were enter-
tained at the home of John Schreck
and wife, of that place.

John Swabb, of Braddock, son of
George Swabb, of this place, is visit-
ing friends and relatives throughout
this section.

P. C. Bradford and family spent Sat-
urday and Sunday at Colyer, and natu-
rally took in the mammoth festival.

Miss Della Garlock, left for Penns-
Cave last Friday, where she expects to
spend several weeks.

Major George Huss, formerly of this
place, but now of Spring Mills, was in
town last week looking up his old
comrades.

Wm. Kerstetter and son visited
friends at Coburn recently.

Elmer Ross, Mrs. Irvin Ross and
Mrs. Krebs, of Lemont, were guests in
town last week.

Miss Margaretta Goheen, one of the
pleasant young ladies of Boalsburg,
spent a short time in town Saturday.

Frank Colyer and family, of Mill-
heim, spent a few days recently with
their parents and other relatives and
friends here.

Tuesday the Houtz family viewed
the wonders of Penns Cave, and Wed-
nesday went to Bellefonte and had a
picture taken of the family group, be-
fore separating for their respective
homes.

Colyer.

Up goes the curtain,
Out goes the page.
In comes Charles,
With hammock and cane.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra C. Ripka and
daughter Kathryn, of Lewistown,
are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Moyer.

Miss Sallie Albright, a bright and
industrious lady from Spring Mills,
took in the festival and also visited
her friend, Miss Mary Klinefelter.

D. F. Young, Frank Brown, and
Cloyd Smith, one day last week
while out in the mountains killed
eight rattlesnakes. Who can beat
that?

Mrs. W. F. Rockey and family, of
near Tusseyville, spent Thursday last
very pleasantly at the home of J. H.
Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, of
Spring Mills, were the pleasant guests
at the home of P. B. Jordans over
Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Wm Reiber and daughter,
Mrs. Clara Wilkinson, and nephew
Joseph, from Berrien Springs, Michi-
gan are visiting friends and relatives
in Colyer and other localities.

Mrs. Mary Burkholder, of Centre
Hall, spent Saturday afternoon calling
on her friend, Mrs. Bella Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Albright and
son Clarence, of Penn Hall, were visit-
ing at the home of the formers uncle,
Mr. John and Henry Moyer.

The steam thrasher owned by A. B.
Lee is once more heard in the vicinity
of Colyer. The wheat crop is good on
most of the farms. The corn will be
fine if the wet weather continues and
the oats looks very fine also.

Mrs. J. H. Lee is on the sick list at
this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Detwiler and
family are visiting at the home of Mrs.
Detwiler's sister, Mrs. Rev. Dubbs, of
Rebersburg.

Rev. G. W. Kershner announced
annual harvest Service at Tusseyville
Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Levi Stump has one of the finest
fields of oats in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Bradford,
daughters Bertha, and Grace, and son
Carl, of Linden Hall, were guests
at the home of Mrs. Bradford's par-
ents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lee.

The festival held by the Colyer Mills
band Saturday evening was a grand
success. Few festivals have equaled
it and possibly none surpassed it.
With favorable weather the attend-
ance was large and the sales amount-
ed to eighty dollars. But for the lim-
ited supply of refreshments the sales
would have been much larger. The
Penn Hall band added much pleasure
to the occasion and deserve much
credit for their music and manly con-
duct. The Colyer Mills band deserves
the assistance of the citizens in their

efforts to make the band a success.
They started at the bottom and under
the leadership of Prof. Reuben Colyer
are beginning to rank as a first-class
band.

Tusseyville.

Charles and Dorman Mitterling
made a trip to Spring Mills Friday.

Attorney N. B. Spangler, of Belle-
fonte, spent Sunday with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler, at this
place.

Misses Sadie and Ida Dorman, of Zi-
on, visited friends at Tusseyville dur-
ing Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Katharine Heckman, of Penn
Hall, visited her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Adam Heckman, at this place,
this week.

Mrs. William Bair is suffering from
an attack of rheumatism.

Miss Blanche Rossman is visiting
friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Maria Wagner is visiting with
friends at Centre Hall.

James Wagner, station agent at
Paddy Mountain, was home on a visit
to his father, Jacob Wagner.

The festival held by the Colyer Mills
band was a success.

Miss Alice Weaver, of Altoona, vis-
ited her friend, Miss Cora Love, at
this place, Saturday of last week.

Millheim.

Mrs. Wm. Ulrich and her children,
of Wilkinsburg, Pa., are being enter-
tained at the home of E. I. Musser on
Penn street.

After spending three weeks at the
home of her father, John Harter, on
Penn street, Mrs. Harry Kurzenknappe
and children returned to their home
in Harrisburg.

Stover Snook spent Sunday at the
home of Joseph Bitner at Penn Hall.
Nelson Hoover and family, of Lau-
relton, visited at A. A. Franks, on
North street, several days last week.

Miss Esta Smith returned to her
home on Penn Street last Monday,
having visited in Nittany Valley for
the last month.

"Through the months of June and
July our baby was teething and took
a running off of the bowels and sick-
ness of the stomach," says O. P. M.
Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bow-
els would move from five to eight times
a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
in the house and gave him four drops
in a teaspoonful of water and he got
better at once." Sold by Mrs. J. W.
Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith,
Centre Hall.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for all kinds of sores.
Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail.
The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cts. per lb.



Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head,
pain in the side, and in the small of the back.
I was nervous and constipated and could not
sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried
only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried
Celery King. One package cured me and
made a new woman of me. Mrs. Th. Kle-
hammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve,
Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; J. E. Wieland
Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES—Men wanted. Experience
not necessary; if experienced state particu-
lars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc.
Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR.
SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking
Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid.
Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

New Spring Stock

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, \$3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Minlin County Candidates.
Among Minlin county Democrats
who are willing to accept nominations
are, associate judge, Messrs W. V. B.
Coplin, and Joseph A. Wirts, of
Lewistown; register and recorder and
clerk of the orphan's court, E. Bruce
Alexander, of Bellefonte; director of
the poor, W. B. Kyle, of Brown
township.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious
colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,
took two doses and was entirely cured"
says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia,
Kan. "My neighbor across the street
was sick for over a week, had two or
three bottles of medicine from the doc-
tor. He used them for three or four
days without relief, then called in an-
other doctor who treated him for
some days and gave him no relief, so
discharged him. I went over to see
him the next morning. He said his
bowels were in a terrible fix, that they
had been running off so long that it
was almost bloody flux. I asked him
if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and
he said 'No.' I went home and got
him to take another dose in fifteen or
twenty minutes if he did not find re-
lief, but he took no more and was en-
tirely cured." For sale by Mrs. J. W.
Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith,
Centre Hall.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.



and BUY A DRILL
before you see the

Crown

If you are in need of

PHOSPHATE

call on me.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers,
Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill,
and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks,
Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.

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Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal busi-
ness promptly attended to. att29

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second
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David F. Fortney, W. Harrison Walker,
PORTNEY & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly.
Special attention given to collections. Office, 26
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Collections and all legal business attended to
promptly. Consultations German and Eng-
lish. Office, E. B. & C. St. att33

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in En-
glish and German. Office, Crider Exchange
Building. att34

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor,
and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slate. Esti-
mates made per square. Work done by experi-
enced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as ship-
ping and far superior. att35

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.

Having purchased the stock of the
Centre Hall Manufacturing Company
and leased the factory at Centre
Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of
work in my line.

Plow Repairs.—You will find me hand-
ling the repairs for all
kinds of plows used in
this section.

I can furnish repairs for
stoves of any make, set-
ting you freight charges
and delay.

Stove Repairs.

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

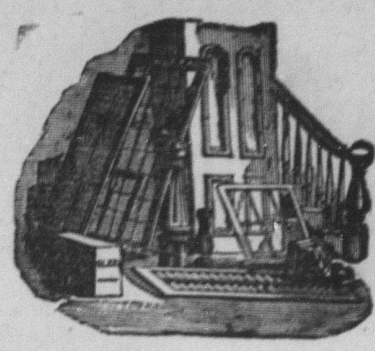
Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

Wagon Repairing

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand

MILL, HALL, BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.

We have just received a car load
of 140,000 of these shingles.

A. P. LUSE & SON.

Fr bargains in

Summer Goods

H. F. Rossman,

Spring Mills, Pa.

Call on

Summer Goods

Summer Goods

Summer Goods

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Summer Goods



WHEN SHEEP SHOULD HAVE WATER.

The idea that sheep in pasture need no water except what they get from feeding on grass wet with dew, is a most erroneous one. In June, when the grass is itself succulent, sheep at pasture may sometimes get along very well without any water. But during midsummer there are many nights when no dew falls and when the grass is itself parched so that there is little succulence in it. At such periods the excrement of sheep will be in round, hard lumps, just as it is in winter, and when this condition shows itself, it means that the animals want more water.

CHICKENS AND OTHER FOWLS.

Ducks, geese and turkeys should never be kept in the same yards and houses with chickens. Many poultry breeders, who should have known better, have tried the experiment only to find that the inevitable result was failure.

Ducks and geese are extremely filthy, and chickens that are compelled to occupy the same yards invariably become sickly.

Turkeys are quarrelsome and worry the chickens so that it is impossible to get good results from the two in the same yards.

If a combination of all is desired separate them, and do not let the one trespass on the grounds of the other.

Of course, ducks and geese may be kept together, as their natures are identical, but chickens will not be healthy when housed or yarded with either.—*Home and Farm.*

TRIMMED SHRUBS.

The present "faddy" way of trimming shrubs closely is destructive to the beauty and grace of certain varieties. Forsythia, for example, when allowed to develop naturally is a veritable "sun-burst" of color when in bloom, while the sheared shrub is a sorry, stumpy looking thing, without character or beauty. The same is true of some of the quinces and spiraeas of drooping habit, which when well placed, with ample room in which to develop, form a magnificent sight.

A good many people seem obsessed by the mania to change the nature of things, even to the shape of their own bodies, but when they raise their hands against nature without discrimination her true lower must protest. Nobody with taste can enjoy well groomed grounds where every shrub is alike as to outline. Such gardening is ugly, stiff and monotonous. Some minds run to color, and group vegetation with a view to colored effects, but there is more beauty in outline, in variety of forms, because beauty of outline is more continuous and enduring.—*New York Tribune.*

CABBAGES AS STOCK FOOD.

The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulence, which makes it a milk-producing food easily digested. But it requires strong soil and good cultivation, does not keep well for winter use unless pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while if stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it imparting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and butter, or even to the meat. Unless its use is discontinued two or three weeks before the slaughtering. As regards the nutritive value Professor Johnson in *Agricultural Chemistry* estimated seventy pounds of cabbage to have about the same value as four pounds of oil cake, twelve pounds of pea straw or 120 pounds of turnips. The last we thing he based upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutabaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—*The Cultivator.*

REASONABLE WAY TO INTRODUCE QUEENS.

There is no sure way which will at all times and under all conditions prove successful. Last year I tried a method which I never saw advocated and it proved quite a success. Go to a hive to which you wish to introduce a new queen, take out about four frames of capped brood with all the adhering bees and put them into an empty hive. Be sure to leave the old queen in the old hive. Place on top of the frames of the new hive upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutabaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—*The Cultivator.*

SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

A hard-milking cow cannot be called first-class. Use judgment in driving your horse these hot days. The fat and sleek cow is not always a good dairy animal. Test your cows and find out which ones "pay their board."

Sudden changes in feed will cause the milk supply to shrink. The work of cleaning the dairy utensils should never be done slovenly. Always have a sufficient variety of food to keep the hens in good appetite. When milk is churned at too high a temperature the butter will be greasy. If your cow has a swollen teat, equal parts of lobelia and glycerine will help it.

There will be little complaint of the odor of the milk if it is kept perfectly clean.

You are always careful how you handle the eggs; well, handle the fruit the same way.

In a great many sections cow peas are being known under a new name—soil renovators. Get the milk from the barn to a cool, well-ventilated place as soon as possible after milking.

Every farmer should have an ideal farm in his mind's eye and then try to bring his farm up to it. The wholesomeness of strawberries is not generally understood. Farmers should grow more of them. "Cob" horses are getting to be quite the rage. Dealers claim that four of every five buyers are after this class of horse.

Don't try to milk and tell yarns at the same time. You are apt to pay more attention to the story than you are to the milking.

an abundance of shade. The other lot was placed in a comfortable stable provided with screen doors and windows. The lot in the paddock were on the move constantly fighting flies, while the others in the stable were suffering no annoyance. Comparing the result from the standpoint of milk and butter, it was shown that the cows protected from flies produced twenty per cent more butter than those in the open lot.

In several tests made on an Iowa dairy farm it was found practicable to keep the cows in a dark stable and discard screens. The cows thus stabled were practically free from flies and gave more milk than those left out of doors. The cows were allowed to run in the pasture during the night and early morning and required but little supplementary feed.

If it is impracticable to use screens or to darken a stable, the next best thing to do is to apply some repellent to the skin. A number of these are on the market and many of them will last two or three days after applying. As a rule two applications a week are sufficient. The compound, whatever it may be, should be rubbed on the flanks, legs, necks and about the base of the horns or any spots where flies are most annoying. This should not be neglected. Of course, with large herds of fattening cattle, the application of a compound of this character is rather difficult, but most of them can be put on with a small spray pump. If the cattle are driven slowly through a narrow passage, the entire herd can be sprayed in a very short time. Dairy cows, work horses and any stock kept in the stable can be easily treated.—*American Agriculturalist.*

PREVENTING ANIMAL DISEASES.

Summer and winter diseases of animals as well as of human beings can be prevented in many cases by a little intelligent application of sanitary and hygienic knowledge. Swine cholera is a disease of filth and improper feeding. Give the hogs all the blood-heating foods they can devour in hot weather, and sooner or later they may come down with the cholera. Likewise feed the cows with a heavy grain diet and deny them the sweet, succulent grass and roots of summer, and they will have hot, feverish blood which may show itself in milk fever or any other trouble. Keep the sheep in hot, stifling, ill-ventilated, foul-smelling sheds these hot summer nights and we cannot expect them to escape skin disease, which may spread from one to another, and ruin half the value of the flock. If the poultry is kept in similar unsanitary quarters summer or winter they will be infested by lice, ticks and other diseases, which will keep down their weight and prevent good egg laying.

A large proportion of animal diseases come just from such simple causes. A little neglect and carelessness in hot weather may start the whole trouble. The diseases can be prevented largely by keeping the animals in clean, cool places day and night throughout the summer, feeding them with cooling and nourishing foods, watering them with clean, fresh water regularly, cleaning their skin and hair if necessary very often if filth and dirt accumulate there, and, above all, by catering to their comfort so far as possible every day. If in spite of all these precautions diseases do appear in the flock, it is better to make a change immediately. Single out the two or three that show the first signs of any distemper, and put them off by themselves. Change the quarters of the rest of the flock, and watch carefully for any signs of disease among them. The animals that show the first symptoms can then be treated separately according to some home method, or by one who has made a specialty of such matters. Very often a dose of some simple medicine to clean the blood and stimulate the digestive organs will put the animals back into their normal condition. The symptoms and course of such complaints should be watched closely. Contagion in this way may be checked at the outset. It is not safe to leave with the flock any animal that shows signs of weakness, drowsiness or sickness. Separate the animal immediately, even though it prove nothing but common stomach trouble or a slight fever. It is always best to keep on the safe side.—*E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.*

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MRS. SCHWAB'S AMBITION.

Mrs. Carrie M. Schwab, wife of the steel trust man, has a great fondness for traveling on railroad trains. When Mr. Schwab was younger and did not make \$1,000,000 a year, Mrs. Schwab often expressed the wish to be able to have a special car and ride all she pleased. It is with quiet satisfaction that Mr. Schwab says he has felt able to put a private car at his wife's disposal for the past year, and hopes to be able to do so as long as she may want it.

THREE SISTERS OWN A FISH FARM.

Three sisters, the Misses Roxa, Isabel and Alice Adams, of Illinois, are the proprietors of a prosperous "fish farm" where they raise goldfish for the market in Chicago. One of the most interesting features of the farm is the rearing of paradise fish, often called "silver fish," which belong to the nest building variety. The work of caring for the fish is light and well suited to women. Many of the fish are kept in the little lake, which lies within the farm inclosure, but they are taken indoors in the winter.

THE PLATE-SHAPED HAT.

A smart hat is made of folds of white tulle, with two black quills piercing the brim, which is cut right away at the back and filled up with a large black velvet bow. All the new hats have black velvet bows at the back, and most of them are of the plate-shaped style. The style is not becoming. The short woman becomes shorter under the influence of the plate-shaped hat, and the tall woman is apt to assume a resemblance in outline to a Chinese mandarin. The plate-shaped hat should be approached warily and with discretion.

AVOIDING DISCOMFORT.

Do not subject little children to the unnecessary discomfort of having to wear tight clothes in summer. No matter how fast they are growing, take a little time to lengthen the waistband and neckbands of the frocks, if they are too tight. Cut the armholes so that the child will not be cramped. You need not trouble about finery for little folks, if you provide them with plenty of loose-fitting, clean clothes. The house mother has few spare moments, but such leisure can be usefully employed in making the children comfortable. A tight collar is positively torture when the thermometer is about the century mark.

FABRICS WOVEN BY SPIDERS.

Among the summer materials are exquisite linens; charming designs are in black and white and half-mourning tints, and for smarter gowns toile-Hindoo is the newest, and light and uncrushable. It is made in the loveliest of patterns, in ivory black and white, periwinkle, and so on, is another favorite material; and crepe panne makes beautiful gowns, it is so soft and light. Nothing could be more exquisite than some new grenadines like gossamer; all-black and all-white ones are spotted with gold, a white one is lightly flowered with mauve poppies, and a gay design on white is outlined with silver.

"FEMALE" BACHELORS MULTIPLY.

To read by day of the number of female bachelors that are being turned out by colleges is something quite startling.

Already one doctor in every twenty-five is a woman, and one-twenty-eighth of all the preachers are women. One-eighth of the college professors' chairs are now filled by women, while one journalist out of every twenty is a woman. In telegraphy and clerking women show signs of yet taking the whole field.

While such facts are multiplying, it is not surprising that the marriage rate is steadily falling. The whole face of society appears to be changing, for the woman with a diploma is not looking for a husband. She is a bachelor.—*Boston Herald.*

FASHIONS IN PARASOLS.

Summer parasols are even more elaborate than those that are turned out for spring wear, and with the craze for lace that is so omnipresent the parasol share is not remarkable that the parasol share is the fate of everything else. There are parasols made entirely of white lace or black lace, or accordion-pleated net or chiffon with applique or lace, of silk with lace applique, or with ruffles of tulle edged with lace—all looking very "fluffy" and attractive. Also there are parasols of plain colors in silk and all the delicate shades, with either white or delicately tinted wood handles, finished with china figures or queer designs in enamel. The fact is, these parasols give a very individual touch and finish to the smart frocks intended for midsummer wear, and in that lies their value.—*Hesper's Bazar.*

A YOUNG WOMAN'S BRIGHT IDEA.

Here is something the young woman who likes to be original has done. She invested the other day in one of those pretty little silk fans set in lacquer frames. That will be her theater or roof garden or wherever she may go this summer, fan. But she wished it different from any other fan that could be purchased. Consequently, in pursuance of a bright idea, she confided to an amiable brother, who took it to the laundryman for autographs, laundry marks, or whatever might be put upon them. She designated the places for the hieroglyphics, and John Chinaman did the rest. When the fan came back to her it looked, she said, as if the marks grew on it. They look as much a part of it as the original design, and all her girl friends are wild with envy and can't imagine where the girl bought this attractive fan, when all their efforts fail to find anything like it.—*New York Times.*

A THIRD PERSON'S VIEW.

"Visiting about, as I do every summer," remarked a popular woman to a writer on an eastern paper, "I cannot help being struck by certain faults of manner, and I might almost say, breeding, which are common among the nicest people, who would be the first to detect and criticize such solecisms in others. One habit is talking with each other to make conversation at the table, instead of to the guest. This is very common, although one would not think it possible, and the people who do it would be greatly astonished if they thought I referred to them. It is generally done with the idea of amusing the visitor, no doubt, but it is always annoying. Another habit, and this is much worse, is fault-finding on the part of the mistress or master of the house. People should make it a rule never to blame a child or a servant, or criticize each other's actions before a guest. A third person is always made uncomfortable by it, and feels almost as if he himself were included in the reprimand. But what is called 'nagging' between husband and wife, is the worst of all. I know a couple who are otherwise perfectly charming, and who are really extremely fond of each other, but who are so continually squabbling and wrangling that I have stopped going there for no other reason. I simply cannot stand it—it is too depressing!"

THE PRICE OF FEMININE FOLLY.

Consul-General Gowdy says: "I have just finished calculating the exports from Paris to the United States for the fiscal year. It is an increase of \$3,289,305 over last year. Half the total exports from France go from Paris. There is an even greater increase in the imports from the United States, the increase during the last year being \$22,000,000. Our largest purchases from France are things pertaining to ladies' dress, hair included. During the year we bought \$200,000 worth of perfume, \$54,000 worth of corsets, \$200,000 worth of vanilla, over \$600,000 worth of dress goods and \$730,000 worth of jewelry. About \$300,000 was paid for human hair, and we bought over \$1,000 worth of poodles.

"The great houses of female fashion in the Rue de la Paix are much indebted to our women."

WOMEN AS ARCHITECTS.

The increasingly large number of prominent buildings now being designed by women architects shows that a steady advance is being made by them in that profession. As a builder of homes women should be eminently fitted to succeed, and one firm of two women has received the contract for providing plans for a model city tenement house. The same firm also created a hospital building in San Francisco. Another woman designed a seminary building in Washington, besides a church and college building elsewhere. Among the notable buildings for which women are now receiving credit is that of the New Century Club, in Philadelphia, while the largest dormitory used for Harvard University students is another example of women's work. This dormitory has its swimming tank connected by subways with the main building, and was not only designed but superintended in all details of its erection by the architect.

Although there is still some prejudice against women as architects, much has been done in a public way to encourage them. The Woman's Building at the World's Fair gave the cause a considerable impetus, and later the Woman's Building at the Atlanta Exposition had added effect. The New England Building at Buffalo, though not a woman's building, was won by a woman in competition with men, which marks an advance in the confidence placed in her sex. The type of woman who once entered the profession and then dropped it when she found that it meant far more than artistic drawing and planning is fast disappearing. The mechanical knowledge and business ability required are now being mastered, and women in different parts of the country are proving their capabilities in these directions by planning and directing the building of churches and large fireproof steel construction edifices.—*New York Tribune.*

WOMEN IN CHINA.

The women of the Far East probably have little realization of what they owe to Father Confucius; otherwise they might howl execrations at his memory. Some day, perhaps, Western ideas will begin to ferment in their brains.

It took centuries for Confucian doctrines to affect really the status of women. In China there was once a good time when women had much to say about things in general, and were allowed to say it. It seems there was even a touch of the chivalric feeling of the West. Many old poems tell us that the ancient Chinese were not impervious to feminine charms, and were even inspired by them to feverish heights of poetic execution. There are Chinese love poems which in their fervor, devotion and beauty of conceit are outdone by none in our language.

The Chinese consider our idea of woman's position more monstrous even than we do theirs. Undoubtedly, the pivot of a Western man's life is his wife and the home which they mutually create. In China the man's entire devotion is concentrated on his parents and his millions of progenitors. He marries that he may have sons to do the same for him. Daughters are a necessary evil. With us a girl, in her own vernacular, "has the time of her life" before she is twenty-five. While we do not attach actual disgrace to growing old, it is often insinuated that some of us are apt to forget our birthdays after we have passed this quarter century post. Why? Because it is generally conceded that a young woman has more fun than an old one. Can we realize then, that there are women in the world who would like to have some of our discarded birthdays to add to their own? All through her youth the Chinese woman looks eagerly forward to the time when her hair shall begin to turn gray, and her sons marry and bring daughters-in-law to the house. Until that time arrives she is nobody; but when she is at last a mother-in-law she comes in for her long delayed share of Confucian benefits. She has the pleasure of receiving the servile obeisance of her new daughters, and often takes a certain joy in making them as miserable as her own mother-in-law had made her. While she is still subject to her husband, her children are bound to make her life easy until she dies. We cannot take exception to the tendency of such a custom; we can only wish that it was balanced by others that would better the position of the Chinese wives.—*Amiee's Magazine.*

IRRELEVANT QUESTIONS.

Some Examples of Old Tests For Examinations of Lawyers.

Many men, even successful members of the profession, hold that, as a good examination does not necessarily make a good lawyer, it is better to make the conditions of admission easy and thus allow the fittest of the lot to survive. This sentiment has been less since the American Bar Association took up vigorously the work of raising the standards of legal education. Many good anecdotes are told of the old tests. An able Southern lawyer still living has a good story about his examination by Reverdy Johnson, one of the greatest lawyers of the last century. Mr. Johnson knew the young man, but apparently he did not allow his familiarity to influence the case. He asked him one or two questions as easy as the alphabet or the multiplication table, and then very severely demanded:

"Young man, can you mix a good brandy julep?"

"I think I can, sir," was the reply.

"There," pointing to the sideboard, "are the ingredients. Now, let me see what you can do."

The candidate approached and used his finest touch and sense of selection in compounding the tonic. Then, topping it off artistically with a fresh mint, he presented it to his examiner. Mr. Johnson gave the case his best care and patience, and finally when the bottom of the generous glass had been reached, he looked at the young man admiringly and announced that he had passed.

Another story is told of a judicial district in Florida where, before the era of railroads and owing to the numerous creeks and rivers, there had to be frequent fording of streams in order to make good time between the country towns. The candidate presented himself before the Judge, who, after looking at he young man a few moments and taking in his measure, asked:

"Can you ride?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you own a horse?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can he swim?"

"Yes, sir."

Whereupon the Judge bowed gravely and remarked:

"I am very glad, sir, to welcome you to the practice of law in my district."

Since those days, of course, law has changed. More statutes are passed every year than existed when Chief Justice Marshall brought order out of American legislation. The lawyer has not only to be possessed of wide information and accurate knowledge, but he must be trained in the processes of the State so as to be able to master the facts and details of new problems. The raising of the standard means the improvement of the bar.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Wanted Toasted Ice Cream.

Apparently if a man in this town likes his ice cream cooked and juicy instead of frozen solid and headache-producing he is an object of curiosity. One of this variety went into a downtown restaurant. The waiter obsequiously wiped a dish with a towel.

"What'll yer have, sir?"

"Bring me some vanilla ice cream, but cook it a little bit first."

The waiter only laughed.

"What are you laughing at?" asked the patron. "I always eat it that way. Put it on the coffee tray or in the oven or something and let her melt."

"Do you mean it, sir?"

"Am I talking English?"

A minute later the head waiter hustled up. "Did you order cream, sir?"

"Cooked?"

"Yes."

Then came the proprietor. The patron forestalled him. "I always eat it toasted," he said. Then came the waiters for a look at a new species of freak, and at last came the ice cream as solid as could be.

It's mighty strange," said the young woman who makes change, "that a man can't get ice cream cooked if he likes it that way, and has to be treated like a curio because he orders it. That's the trouble with this town. It can't mind its own business."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Hats Designed For Horse Wear.

A feature of the furnishing business that has laid dormant for so long that its recent revival brings it before us almost in the light of a novelty, is the headwear for a horse. During the past few years horses have almost invariably gone uncovered even in the hottest of weather. A few humane drivers—and these mostly trucksters—have put some kind of a makeshift straw arrangement on their horses' heads, but these have been rather ridiculous-looking, and naturally their use has been confined to the heavier work horses.

During the past few weeks, however, hats have been brought out designed especially for horse wear. The majority of these have been of a cheap character, usually retailing for twenty-five cents. The braid is a coarse, round straw, and the trimming consists of a cheap red binding. Holes for the ears differentiated these from somewhat similar hats meant for bathing purposes. An improvement has recently been made, however, and to-day some really very nice hats, to retail for about \$1, are brought out for a better class of use.—*Dry Goods Economist.*

Fishhawk Nesting on 'Phone Wires.

A fishhawk has found a new use for the wires and poles of the long distance telephone line recently built throughout Kent county. Almost directly above the public roadway the hawk has built their nest. The birds have done their work with consummate skill. Large sticks are carefully laid across the telephone wires and on the top of the pole, and with these as a foundation the big nest has been made. The fishhawk usually places his nest in a large tree which stands on some prominent point in a field or nook.—*Baltimore Sun.*



NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is now suspected in Japan that fleas are as much responsible as rats for the spread of the bubonic plague in that country.

It is said that American boys are reading better books than they used to. They must be shying away from the new historical novels.

A new law in Nebraska gives the patrons of butcher shops the inalienable right to demand the exhibition of the hide before they pay for the beef.

Now that the lock step has been abandoned in the New York prisons, the Gotham confidence man feels that he can go to the penitentiary like a gentleman.

In Germany a school boy or urchin seen with a cigar or cigarette between his lips would promptly be pounced upon by a vigilant guardian of the law, and made to suffer condign punishment for his temerity.

Great Britain need not be in the least ashamed of her dairy industry. Her farmers and dairymen are to-day milking over 4,000,000 cows, and producing annually in their dairies 22,000,000 pounds worth of milk, butter and cheese.

Preliminary figures submitted by our census bureau shows an increase of 1,000,000 farms in the last decade. The total number of individual tracts now under cultivation is about 5,645,000, the gain over 1890 being twenty-five per cent.

Vessels built in the United States and officially numbered by the Bureau of navigation of the Treasury Department during the fiscal year ended June 30 number 1,173 of 401,285 gross tons, compared with 1,058 of 305,577 gross tons for the previous fiscal year.

Michigan is at last endeavoring to reforest the pine barrens. It has turned over to the forestry commission 57,000 acres of land at the headwaters of various streams and created a department of forestry in the state university. This is an example which many other states might follow with profit.

It is a fact that in Birmingham, the great center of iron manufacturing in England, the street railways are run on the trolley plan with American patents; the rails were made in Pittsburgh, the cars in Philadelphia, the boilers in Erie, the engines in Milwaukee and the electrical fittings in Schenectady.

In the fiscal year that ended with June 30 the United States received 520,000 immigrants, about 72,000 more than in the preceding year. Italy sent us 110,544, Austria-Hungary 101,510 and Russia 76,527, these three countries contributing together nearly 300,000 of the whole number. Ireland, which used to lead all other countries in the immigration tables, added only 27,713 to our population last year, and Germany only 19,761.

The action of the Pennsylvania railway in equipping a special guard to circumvent men who steal rides has brought out an unexpected word of kindness for the tramp. Some of the farmers are unwilling that he should be wholly suppressed, as they sometimes need him when they are short of farm hands. This intimation that the tramp sometimes applies himself to toil tends to upset a theory of long standing.

Full recovery from heat prostration is not usually immediate. Persons who have suffered great depression during a heated term are liable to headaches and other distressing symptoms for weeks, or to "chronic heat stroke," as the doctors say. Those who have been actually overcome by the heat will find it necessary to guard themselves with uncommon care for many summers. "Chronic heat stroke" is by no means a new ailment, but it is more in evidence now than ever before because of the unprecedented hot season.

According to the Pittsburgh Dispatch, one of the chief causes of the troubles in Venezuela is the illiteracy of the people. "Add to ignorance the volatile temperament of Latin races, and there can be no reasonable surprise that revolutions are frequent or intrigues many. There is no common medium of communication that meets the necessities of republican forms of government. The absence of newspapers in the North American pioneer day was compensated in a measure by the town meeting. There is no such thing in Venezuela. There is no means by which the people can keep informed of the doings of their Government."

In contrast to the rage over the automobile and the prediction of the croakers that the horse must in consequence soon become extinct, is the fact that the horse show is on the increase. Many provincial cities, small towns and obscure summer resorts have this year held their first Horse Shows, and, with such success that in nearly every case the function promises to become a fixture. If it be true that all interest is centered in the automobiles these days, why should so many First Horse Shows be taking place, and why, still more, should they bid fair to become permanent? The answer that both the horse and the Hofs, Show have but reached the small places, and that some decades hence it will be the turn of the auto there, is hardly fair. The auto has already fixed itself firmly in many small towns—astonishingly so, in proportion to the number of inhabitants. The truth is—and these many First Horse Shows seem to prove it—there's room both for the horse and auto in this world. They can be run upon non-conflicting but parallel lines, states the New York Sun.

Relics of a Sultan.

Some of the costly things in the sultan's treasure house at Constantinople are children's cradles of pure gold inlaid with precious stones, divans covered with cloth of gold embroidered with pearls, suits of mail thickly encrusted with big emeralds and diamonds, and other relics of former Ottoman splendor.

What is one man's loss is another man's gain, except in the case of reputation.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 8, 1901.BABY
TO
GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. K. L. den of C. E. 6:30. Service next Sunday at Linden Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.
Methodist—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.
Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Union, afternoon; George Valley, evening.
Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.
Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Progress Grange Meeting.

Progress Grange will meet in Grange Arcadia Saturday, August 10, at 2 p. m.

Hecla Park.

Hecla Park is a delightful place, and is the resort of scores of picnics. The Friday afternoon and evening concerts are well attended by Bellefonte people—young and old.

Passengers to Atlantic City.

This (Thursday) morning, the passenger train east carried five passengers from this place to Atlantic City, namely: Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Foreman, Miss Foreman, Arthur E. Kerlin and Walter M. Kerlin.

Pine Grove Peach Orchard.

The thrifty young orchard of Levi Krebs, near Pine Grove Mills, will have one thousand bushels of marketable fruit. Shipping is already going on. C. D. Krebs has charge of the crop.

Grasshoppers Destroyed Oat Crops.

In the lower end of Penns Valley, about Millheim and Woodward grasshoppers are so numerous that they are doing great damage to the oat crop. Some fields have been eaten up so badly that the crop will scarcely be worth harvesting.

Apple Crop a Failure.

The apple crop about Woodward, which is counted a good section for that kind of fruit, will be almost an entire failure. Many large orchards will not have a bushel of marketable fruit. Along the "Summer" mountain some of the orchards are bearing heavily.

County Superintendent Candidates.

It is unofficially announced that Messrs. John Harrison, of Bellefonte, and James Gregg, of Milesburg, are candidates for county superintendent of public schools. These announcements, with the present incumbent out for a fourth term, will make the contest a triangular one, with possibly others unheard from.

Samuel Stover Dead.

Samuel Stover died at his home north of Hartleton at the advanced age of eight-two years, from the effects of paralysis. His remains were brought to Wolf's Chapel cemetery for interment Saturday. The deceased was raised at Wolf's Chapel and was well known in Brush and Penns Valleys. At the time of his death he was engaged in farming.

Boy's Hand Cut Off.

From the Howard Hustler it is learned that a young son of John Miller, of Marsh Creek, met with an accident which might have resulted in the loss of his right hand. The blade of a sharp double bitted axe practically severed his hand near the knuckle joint. Dr. McEntire was called and rendered the necessary surgical attention and the young man is getting along as well as can be expected.

Tax Collectors.

The tax collectors of the county are pleased over the enactment of a law by the recent legislature which gives them a commission of five per cent. on all taxes returned to the county commissioners for collections on seated lands. This five per cent. to be paid the collector is to be added to the taxes returned. Heretofore collectors received no commission on taxes returned.

DWELLING HOUSE BURNED.

The Old Ross Mansion Owned by Samuel Ripka Totally Destroyed.

Linden Hall had another disastrous fire Monday, which totally destroyed the old Daniel Ross mansion, owned by Samuel Ripka. The fire originated from a stove pipe while Mrs. Ripka was cooking the noon meal. The lady discovered the roof of her home on fire and at once rang the large farm dinner bell to summon her husband from the field where he was plowing. Mr. Ripka thought his wife was hurrying up the day by getting an early dinner, and so continued plowing, while his wealth was being consumed by fire. Neighbors and Mr. Ripka at last appeared upon the scene, and saved most of the furniture in the lower story, and the goods in the cellar. Among other articles destroyed by the fire were highly prized relics, and a small amount of gold.

The house, which was brick and built about fifty years ago, was insured for \$1000.00 in the Hartford Insurance Co., J. Jamison, Spring Mills, agent, and the furniture for \$300.00. The insurance will not cover the loss.

Rev. Harpster's Talks.

Rev. John H. Harpster talks at the Lutheran picnic in Taylor's grove, at the railroad station Saturday, will be well worth the hearing, not only by Lutherans but by others as well.

President Heisler Resigns.

Rev. C. W. Heisler, president of Susquehanna university, Selinsgrove, has tendered his resignation. He has accepted a call to become pastor of a Lutheran congregation at Albany, N. Y.

Lawn Social.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a lawn social on the parsonage lawn at this place, Saturday evening, August 17. Ice cream, cake, coffee, etc., will be served. All are invited.

A Terrible Explosion.

A tank of gasoline exploded in the cellar of a grocery store, No. 1014, Locust Street, Philadelphia, and demolished five buildings and partially ruined a dozen more. Ten persons were killed and at least fifty others injured.

Church Reopened After Long Delay.

Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, rector of the Episcopal Church, has arranged to preach in All Saints' Church in Selinsgrove. This church was built by Miss Mary L. Snyder, granddaughter of Governor Simon Snyder, and the only service ever held in the edifice was the donor's funeral service. Sunday, however, the second service was held, and worship will be continued hereafter at regular intervals.

Robbed of \$100.

Albert Jones, of Port Matilda was robbed of \$100 while in Bellefonte Thursday of last week, says the Daily News. He suspected Howard Reber, of Williamsport, who was hostler at the Garman House, with having taken the money and had a warrant issued for his arrest. Reber left town on the 2:40 train and has not since been seen.

No Second Week of Court.

In answer to a petition signed by all the lawyers at the bar, Judge Love has ruled that the second week of the August term of court will be dispensed with.

Jurors and others summoned to appear at the second week will not need to do so. This means for the week beginning September 2, or more commonly known as the civil week.

202 1-4 the New Trotting Record.

The world's trotting record was broken last Friday at Columbia, Ohio, by Crescents, the Champion of all trotters. In the face of a strong wind he made a mile in the remarkable time of 2:02. He was driven by Mr. Ke'cham, his owner who expects Crescents to make a still lower work in the future the trotting record last year was 2:03, held by the Abbott Star Pointer holds the worlds fast record which is 1:29.

Fifteenth Operation.

Michael Kepler, of Renovo, who has suffered for five years from a spinal disease and who was recently admitted to the Lock Haven hospital, was operated upon last week. Mr. Kepler, previous to being admitted to the hospital at Lock Haven, had submitted to 14 different operations in this state. The last operation was the 15th, and a number of pieces of dead bones were removed. Mr. Kepler's affection resulted from a fall on an icy sidewalk at Cross Fork.

The Grange Picnic.

The Grange Encampment and exhibition committee is completing plans to make the twenty-eighth annual gathering, September 14 to 20, more interesting than any held heretofore. A number of exhibition buildings will be moved so as to bring the exhibit closer together. A number of new features will be introduced in the way of entertainment. It is expected that more tents will be occupied than have been for the past few years, and the plan of the camp will be so arranged as to make camp life more pleasant and comfortable. The grange picnic affords an opportunity for an outing not to be found elsewhere, and this year will be largely patronized by campaign parties.

TEAM RAN AWAY.

The Driver Mr. Bradford Hurt—A Sheep and Two Chickens Killed.

An exciting runaway occurred at Farmers Mills Friday of last week when Albert Bradford hitched his own and a horse belonging to J. H. Rishel to the thrashing machine belonging to Mr. Showers. When the team was started, the noise of the machine frightened the horses which at once began to run down a steep grade. Mr. Bradford held to the lines bravely until he tripped and fell, from the effects of which he sustained serious bruises. When the team got away from the driver they ran over an embankment and detached themselves from the machine, but not before being badly cut about the hind legs. On their flight the horses ran over two children and killed them. A dead sheep, the property of D. H. Rearick, was also found in the tracks of the machine.

Negro Burned at Stake.

In the presence of five hundred whites and blacks, John Pennington was burned at the stake at Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday morning, for assaulting a prominent farmer's wife.

Festival at Sprucetown.

The members of the Methodist church at Sprucetown will hold a festival Friday and Saturday evenings, August 30 and 31. Ice cream, cake, fruit, etc., will be served. The congregation is worthy of the support of the public in this enterprise, and they will endeavor to give full value for every purchase. Patronize them.

Died at 84.

Mrs. Catharine Sheesley died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Woerner, Boalsburg, early this, Thursday, morning, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She had been confined to bed from ailments due to advanced age for about twenty months. Interment Saturday morning, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. Mrs. Sheesley was from Union county where she lived until a few years ago. The children who survive are: Mrs. Edward Woerner, Boalsburg; Mrs. Susan Robeson, White Deer; George, Penn Hall; Jackson, Woodward. The husband, Peter Sheesley, died seven years ago.

Lutheran Picnic.

All is now ready for the picnic Saturday. Let not a Lutheran in Penns or Brush Valley stay at home. All take a day off and come to the picnic. Come to hear what the church is doing for the heathen. Come and get acquainted with one another; get closer together; talk about your great church, your common heritage, your plans for christian work and many other things. Remember that Dr. Harpster, of India; Dr. Scholl, of Baltimore; Dr. Holloway, of Bellefonte; Rev. Leisher, of Boalsburg, and others will speak at this picnic; do not fail to hear them. Come early in the morning and bring your dinner; only one-eighth of a mile from the R. R. station at Centre Hall to the grove. Plenty of room in the grove for horses but remember they are not to be tied to growing timber except in such a manner that they can do no damage to the trees. Should Saturday be inclement, the picnic will be held Tuesday following. The general public is cordially invited.

Marriage Licenses.

H. L. Syms, Clarence.
Katie Cook, Yarnes.
J. D. Hunter, Bellefonte.
Agnes B. Rearick, Bellefonte.
David R. Richards, Julian.
Hannah Mary Myers, Julian.
Franklin Beck, Axemann.
Hannah Lucas, Roland.
J. H. Moore, Worth Twp.
Coatie Reese, Worth Twp.
W. A. Witherte, Runkville.
Cora Shawley, Rolla.

Phosphate at Retail.

We will have a car of Phosphate, all grades and prices, on hand this week for retail. These are choice goods and prices to meet all competition.

FOREMAN & FLORAY.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price \$2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.
W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.
Friday, July 12.

The Weather.

	Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thu. day, Aug. 1	78 deg.	59 deg.	.02
Friday	72	51	—
Saturday	75	54	—
Sunday	81	55	.42
Monday	80	50	—
Tuesday	71	58	1.09
Wednesday	76	50	.4

Total rain fall, 1.79 inches.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 65c; New	60
Rye	40
Barley	30
Old Corn	22
Old Oats	12
Barley	10

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	14
Potatoes, 100 lb	14
Side Meat	14
Shoulder	14
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	14
Lard	14	Butter	14
Chickens, 9; old	6	Huckleberries	35
Cherries	9	Apples	14
Raspberries	5	Potatoes	14
Ham	12	Onion sets	4
Shoulder	9	Large Onions	—

LOCAL ITEMS.

Prof. John D. Meyer is at the Pan. Corneline D. Houtz, Lemont, was granted an increase of pension, \$8.

James Fortney, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting among the Fortneys in Boalsburg.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, and little daughter Elizabeth, arrived Wednesday.

W. T. McKean, of Denver, Col., formerly of this county, is the guest of J. T. Potter.

Miss Grace Smith Wednesday afternoon returned from an extended trip to Williamsport and Buffalo.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, spent the past week at the home of Rev. J. M. Rearick, in this place.

On Monday W. O. Knapp's saw mill at Salona was destroyed by fire, the loss is \$4,000 with no insurance.

The Linden Hall correspondent intimates of unbecoming conduct on the part of young people from this place.

Lost—A visored cap; blue with red lining; the owner's name is inside. Finder will confer a favor by returning.

Arney Lee, who holds a position in Pittsburg, is expected home to-day, and will be accompanied by a young lady.

Prof. H. F. Bitner and son Harry Tuesday started for the Pan-American exposition and will be gone a week or ten days.

Misses Mabel Young and Alice Rowe, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Sweeney, at Boalsburg.

J. G. Ramey, of Pleasant Gap, had business at Luse's planing mill this week and called at the Reporter office on his way.

William A. Catherman, the all round blacksmith of Linden Hall, recently purchased a dwelling house from the lumber company.

The Susquehanna Lutheran reunion will be held at Island Park, Sunbury, Thursday, August 15, 1901. Prominent speakers will be present.

Miss Jennie Foreman, daughter of John Foreman, of near Potters Mills, this (Thursday) morning went to Philadelphia and Atlantic City for a few days' stay.

The cash drawer of Irvin's book store, Bellefonte, was raided of \$25.00 Monday night. Harry Miller, colored, was suspected, arrested and later confessed the crime.

W. R. Homan, of Farmers Mills, a graduate of Central Pennsylvania College, New Berlin, is now at Lewistown where he has secured a position with the Standard Steel Works.

Capt. G. M. Boal, executor of the Sparr estate, advertises at public sale the old Sparr farm and a lot of woodland, both located near Boalsburg. Both are choice tracts. Sale August 30.

Rev. J. L. Barnhart, pastor of the Reformed church of West Milton, has accepted a call to Saegertown, Crawford county, and has offered his resignation which took effect Sunday, August 4th.

Prof. W. H. Morris, who was offered a position in the Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, will not accept the same, but will continue as principal of the Rebersburg High School at a salary of \$60.00.

Prof. S. C. Miller, principal of the public schools in Tower City, Pa., accompanied by his wife and Miss Nannie Thomas, of Latrobe, recently were guests of the former's cousin, Mrs. T. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Messrs. W. O. Rearick, M. J. Decker and Hiram Durst who had been touring through Illinois, Indiana and Iowa will return home to-day, Thursday. John Spieher, who went west with the party, will remain in Indiana for some time.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Dietzel, of Cavetown, Md., arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst. Rev. Dietzel is pastor of a Reformed church in Maryland, and his services are greatly appreciated by the flock he is shepherding.

James H. Lohr, wife and family, and Mrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, arrived Friday afternoon, and are the guests of Joseph Lutz and family in this place, and also visited in Bellefonte. Mr. Lohr will return to Philadelphia today, Thursday, where he is engaged in the auditing department of the Pennsylvania railroad company, Broad Street Station.

Knocked From a Load of Hay.

Grant Mengel, aged about 17 years, the son of Ph. Mengel, near Fremont, Snyder county, met with a serious accident the other Monday afternoon. While hauling oats, young Mengel was on the load and while driving past a cherry tree, lightning struck the tree, and stunned the boy so that he fell off the load. He was severely stunned and was unconscious the greater part of Monday night and small hopes were entertained for his recovery. The horses were also severely stunned.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from \$5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coster makes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain,
Respectfully,
W. W. BOON, Centre Hall, Pa.

SHORT LOCALS.

Miss Geary, of Millheim, sister of Barber F. P. Geary, at this place, was in town over Sunday.

Misses Grace Lee and Katie Weaver, of this place, spent Sunday with friends at Coburn and Millheim.

Mrs. William Carson, of Hecla Park, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wion, on Church street.

Perry Krise, of near Potters Mills, was a caller during the writer's absence, but left substantial marks of his presence.

Rev. William McClellan, of Johnstown, is enjoying the society and hospitality of his many friends and relatives in Linden Hall and vicinity.

Rev. C. W. Rishell, of Woodland, Pa., was in Centre Hall this week. Rev. Rishell has been serving a Methodist congregation at Woodland for some years.

Walter Orwig, of our quiet little town, says the Hartleton correspondent to the Millburg Times, and Miss Bright, of Aaronburg, Centre county, were united in marriage Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Foreman, of Potters Mills, preparatory to going to housekeeping at Tusseyville, Wednesday went to Philadelphia for a few days' stay. Mr. Foreman will teach the Tusseyville school next winter.

Miss Helen Bolander, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Annie Evans, at Centre Hill. Miss Bolander visited the Pan-American Exposition, then came to see her friend Mrs. Evans, whom she met in the west.

W. O. Cole, of Tahlequah, Indian Territory, visited his sister, Mrs. John Wiebley, at Linden Hall last week. Mr. Cole has been a resident of Indian Territory about eleven years, but has decided to make his future home at Watsontown.

Rev. George W. Currin, of Williamsport, occupied the pulpit and conducted the services at the U. E. Bush Meeting Sunday morning of last week, says the Sugar Valley Journal. He is a "spirited" minister. A pentecostal sermon was delivered.

The Soldier's Orphan school commission Wednesday decided to abandon the school at Hartford and transfer the pupils to the schools at Chester Springs, Scotland and Uniontown. All the pupils will be eventually concentrated at the Industrial school at Scotland.

Mrs. Leah Wolf, of Altoona, mother of Augustus Wolf, of Kaiser, West Virginia, and Edward Wolf, of Altoona, both well known in Centre Hall, was a guest of Mrs. Edward Sellers this week. Mrs. Wolf formerly lived in Boalsburg, but at present is making her home with her daughter Mrs. Mader in Altoona.

John Snavely, tinner and dealer in stoves, Spring Mills, had a Commercial phone placed in his place of business recently. When you are in want of a tinner, call him up by phone, and he will be along with his outfit to do any kind of spouting or roofing. He is in the stove business up to the neck, and can sell you anything you want in the stove line.

A wedding is announced to take place at the station end of town middle of September. Of course, the affair—contracting parties and exact date is a profound secret, but the Reporter will say on its own responsibility that the bride only is a resident of Centre Hall and that the groom is connected with a railroad office in Gettysburg and comes from a well known family formerly of Spring Mills. Hush!

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

BRIEF LOCALS.

D. C. Keller shipped a car load of milch cows to the eastern market the beginning of this week. They were a fine lot of cows, and prove that Centre county cows are the best to be had.

Prof. Bartol, of Bucknell College, Lewisburg, accompanied by his wife, spent several days of last week as the guests of Daniel Hess and family, of Linden Hall.

The engagement of Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Watson Fredericks, of Flemington, and Donald Summer-ville Potter, of Bellefonte, is announced.

Miss Jennie Longacre, one of Bellefonte's popular school teachers, came to this place last Saturday to visit her friend, Miss Virna Geiss. She returned to her home in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Mrs. Daniel Wieland and daughter Gertrude, of Linden Hall, left last week for Nordmont, Sullivan county, where they expect to spend several days with the former's son, Alfred, who is engaged in the mercantile business at that place.

Mrs. Samuel H. Kuncs, of Blanchard, is seriously ill with blood poisoning. Her left arm is greatly swollen and she suffers intense pain. The origin of the trouble is supposed to have been caused by a thorn running into one of her fingers.

Miss Rosie E. Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, daughter of George Armbruster, was a caller Monday. Miss Armbruster makes her home in Bellefonte and is taking a short vacation, part of which time she spent with Mrs. W. W. Boob in this place.

Paul Murray has been given the exclusive privilege of selling ice cream at the Lutheran picnic Saturday. The profits are to be applied by him for educational purposes. He has been admitted a freshman at Pennsylvania State College, but having no funds of his own, is making a desperate effort to pay his way as he goes.

John B. Foster, of Tyrone, made a brief visit to relatives at Spring Mills, and stopped Monday with Mrs. S. K. Knepley in this place. Mr. Foster is employed with the Elk tanning company, and has lived at Tyrone for a dozen years. In order to get all the news from Penns Valley and Centre county, his name was placed on the Reporter's subscription list.

Howard M. Emerick came home from Trenton, N. J., last Monday for a short stay with his parents. Mr. Emerick is on a vacation from the State Hospital for the Insane at Trenton, where he is an attendant. Newton and Charles Emerick, two Centre Hall boys, are also attendants in the same institution and will likely return home soon on their vacation.

Rev. James Boal, of Port Carbon, accompanied by his wife, arrived Friday of last week and remained until Tuesday, when they left for Bellefonte where they will remain a week or ten days. Sunday morning Rev. Boal filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church in this place, and delivered an inspiring sermon, having lost none of his force as a pulpit orator.

Mrs. Emerick, wife of Dr. C. E. Emerick, of this place, last week returned from a month's visit to her sisters in various parts of Ohio. Mrs. Frank Sinkey, of Croton, Licking county, her eldest sister, came east with her, and will remain for some time with the hope that she will regain her health, which is badly broken down. Mr. Sinkey is engaged in farming.

William Schuyler, son of Dr. W. H. Schuyler, pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, came to his home last Friday. Mr. Schuyler is a student at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., and after the term closed he went to Vernon, N. Y., to work in a canning factory. He kept at the work for over two weeks when he was taken ill with an attack of pleurisy, which confined him to his bed for a week or more, and as soon as able to travel he came home where he will recuperate, preparatory to his college work next fall.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER

PROPRIETOR.

It is All Here and
It's All True.

July the Banner Month.

While we have felt several times that possibly it would be hard for the coming month to exceed the one just finished, we feel that is nearer the case now, at the end of July, than ever before. For truly July has been even a surprise to ourselves. We are sparing no efforts to crowd August to the front and are offering special inducements to accomplish that end. Will you listen?

Double oil stove, 3 1/2 in. wicks, \$1.50
10 qt. Tin buckets, special price, two for 25c.
Large dinner bucket, a bumper at 25c.
Fancy bleached towels, per pair 10c.
Good unbleached muslin, yard wide, 5c.
Carpet tacks per box, 1c.
Fancy colored hammock 75c.
Moxen red handkerchiefs 5 for 10c.
25 sheets good note paper 3c.
14 lb. Horse resp. this price is low, 25c.

The above are only a few, we have many more and will be pleased to show you and name price. Come and see for yourself.

THE STAR.